

# HEALTH REPORT

CITY OF NEWARK



1938



**PEARCE R. FRANKLIN,**  
*Director of Public Works.*

*Department of Health, Newark, N. J.*  
**CHARLES V. CRASTER, M.D., D.P.H.,**  
*Health Officer.*

## ADVANCE!

THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEWARK FOR 1938 EMBODIES A PERIOD OF CONSIDERABLE CHANGE AND IN SOME CASES ADVANCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH PROCEDURE. WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS FOR THE PROGRAM OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE CAN ONLY BE GUESSED AT BY THE PRESENT FEDERAL PROJECTS ALONG THESE LINES. THAT THE COMING YEARS WILL SEE A WIDER PARTICIPATION IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENTS BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES THROUGH GRANTS IN AID, IS FORESHADOWED IN THE PRESENT PLANS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

*Charles J. Craster*  
M.D., D.P.H.  
HEALTH OFFICER

NEWARK, MARCH 15, 1939.

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THIS CERTIFIES THAT

## NEWARK NEW JERSEY

HAVING TWICE WON THE

HEALTH CONSERVATION CONTEST

IN ITS POPULATION GROUP AND

HAVING MAINTAINED DURING 1938

ITS PREVIOUS HIGH STANDARD OF HEALTH ACHIEVEMENT

IS HEREBY GIVEN THIS SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF MERIT IN THE  
1938 INTER-CHAMBER HEALTH CONSERVATION CONTEST

CONDUCTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

WITH THE COOPERATION OF

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

*Geo. H. Davis*  
PRESIDENT

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OF THE UNITED STATES

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
NEWARK, N.J.

# HEALTH REPORT

## 1938

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# HEALTH REPORT

1938

## MEDICAL CARE OF THE POOR

AGAIN IN 1938, AS IN 1937, A MAJOR PROBLEM IN PUBLIC HEALTH HAS BEEN THE NEED FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR A VERY LARGE PROPORTION OF OUR PUBLIC. THIS INCLUDES NOT ONLY THE FAMILIES UPON THE RELIEF ROLLS BUT ALSO THE SMALL WAGE-EARNERS SUCH AS THOSE WORKING UPON WPA PROJECTS. CLINICS OR HOME TREATMENTS OF THE POOR COST \$160,000 OR 25% OF OUR ENTIRE BUDGET.

IN A RECENT NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY CONDUCTED BY THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT SIX MILLION PEOPLE WERE INCAPACITATED AS A RESULT OF DISEASE DURING AN AVERAGE DAY IN THE WINTER AND THAT "30% OF RELIEF CASES, AND 28% OF THOSE WITH INCOMES OF \$1,000 OR LESS, RECEIVED NO MEDICAL CARE WHATSOEVER." ACTUALLY THE FACTS AS TO SICKNESS DISABILITY ARE PROBABLY MORE UNDERSTATED THAN OVERSTATED. A TRUER PICTURE WOULD COME FROM WELFARE AGENCIES OR OTHER AUTHORITIES PROVIDING FREE MEDICAL CARE FOR THE INDIGENT AND FOR THOSE UNABLE TO PAY FOR MEDICAL CARE.

### DEFINITION OF POOR

"A PAUPER", SAID ROBERT HUNTER, "IS HE WHO CANNOT PROVIDE HIMSELF WITH SUFFICIENT FOOD TO KEEP HIMSELF ALIVE, A POOR MAN LACKS ABILITY TO PROVIDE HIMSELF WITH SUFFICIENT FOOD TO MAINTAIN PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY".

OUR PRESENT ATTITUDE AND THAT OF MOST CIVILIZED COMMUNITIES, IS TO GIVE TO THE PAUPER AND POOR MAN ALIKE, THE BEST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE FREE, THE COMMUNITY BEARING THE COST OF SUCH SERVICES AS BEST IT MAY.

WE HAVE THUS EVOLVED TODAY TWO GROUPS OF POOR. WE HAVE THE INDIGENT POOR WHO CANNOT SUPPLY THEMSELVES WITH ANY KIND OF FOOD, HOUSING, CLOTHING OR MEDICAL CARE, USUALLY UNEMPLOYABLES DUE TO AGE OR DISEASE. WE HAVE ANOTHER GROUP, NOT STRICTLY FALLING INTO THE DEFINITION OF POOR, BUT WHO MAY BE CALLED THE NEAR POOR. THIS GROUP IS MADE UP OF FAMILIES WHOSE INCOMES ARE SO LOW THAT THE HOUSEHOLD CAN ONLY SUPPLY THEMSELVES WITH FOOD, CLOTHING AND HOUSING, AND HAVE NOTHING LEFT OVER TO PROVIDE EVEN THE BAREST MEDICAL, SURGICAL OR HOSPITAL CARE. THIS GROUP HAS EMPLOYED MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

### THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM

THE DEMAND FOR FREE MEDICAL SERVICE BEING TAKEN FOR GRANTED, WE ARE CONFRONTED WITH THE PROBLEM OF WAYS AND MEANS. SHALL THE MUNICIPALITIES GO ON BUILDING UP VAST SYSTEMS OF FREE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY SERVICES AND EMPLOY OUR EVER INCREASING GROUP OF PHYSICIANS UPON SALARY, OR SHALL WE CALL A HALT TO THIS PLAN AND DEVELOP

A SERVICE IN WHICH THE PHYSICIAN SHALL BE PAID UPON A FAIR BASIS FOR SERVICES RENDERED.

THIS PROBLEM ALTHOUGH ALLIED TO, IS DIFFERENT FROM THE GROUP MEDICAL AID TO THE EMPLOYED WHICH WILL NO DOUBT BE SOLVED BY SOME SYSTEM OR ANOTHER. HERE WE HAVE TO MEET A NEED, OLD AS CIVILIZATION ITSELF TO PROVIDE MEDICAL CARE FOR THE INDIGENT POOR OR FOR THOSE WHOSE POVERTY MAKES THEM FIT SUBJECTS FOR CHARITY OFFICIAL OR VOLUNTARY.

### A TYPICAL MUNICIPAL SET-UP

WE MAY TAKE THE CITY OF NEWARK AS A TYPICAL SET-UP FOR THE MEDICAL CARE OF THE POOR BY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT. FOR THE LAST FIFTY YEARS AND MORE, THIS CITY HAS MAINTAINED A FREE DISPENSARY WITH A STAFF OF DISTRICT PHYSICIANS FOR VISITING THE BED-RIDDEN POOR. THE COST OF THIS SERVICE WAS BORNE BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND ITS SUPERVISION BY MEANS OF A DISPENSARY MEDICAL BOARD COOPERATING WITH THE HEALTH OFFICER.

THE MEDICAL SERVICES ARE MAINTAINED FOR FAMILIES UPON RELIEF ROLLS AND FOR FAMILIES WHO BY REASON OF LOW WAGES ARE UNABLE TO PAY FOR MEDICAL, SURGICAL OR HOSPITAL CARE.

### TYPE OF MEDICAL SERVICES

THE CITY DISPENSARY PROVIDES ALL TYPES OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SERVICES AS WELL AS DENTAL FACILITIES FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN. THE MEDICAL STAFF IS COMPOSED OF VOLUNTEER PHYSICIANS TOGETHER WITH PART-TIME PHYSICIANS WHO RECEIVE AN ANNUAL SALARY OF \$600 FOR SIX HOURS WORK PER WEEK. THE USUAL PLAN IS FOR THREE DAYS SERVICE A WEEK, OF TWO HOURS PER DAY. IT WAS LONG AGO FOUND TO BE IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN REGULAR EFFICIENT CLINICS WITHOUT PAID PHYSICIANS.

BESIDES THE ROUTINE MEDICAL SERVICES THERE HAS EVOLVED A NEED FOR CERTAIN EXPENSIVE MEDICATIONS, FOR INSTANCE, THE DISPENSARY GIVES FREE INSULIN FOR INDIGENT DIABETICS. THE COST OF THIS MEDICATION ALONE AMOUNTS TO OVER \$9000 PER YEAR. THERE HAS ALSO BEEN ADDED A FREE DISTRIBUTION OF COD LIVER OIL FOR UNDERNOURISHED CHILDREN. THE COST OF THIS AVERAGES \$5000 A YEAR.

ALL PERSONS APPLYING FOR MEDICAL CARE ARE QUESTIONED BY THE ADMITTING STAFF AND IF DOUBT EXISTS OR IF TREATMENT OR MEDICATION IS MORE THAN TRIVIAL, A "FOLLOW-UP" INVESTIGATION IS MADE. VERY LITTLE FRAUD IS UNCOVERED.

### THE SICK IN THE HOME

THE CARE OF THE INDIGENT SICK IN THE HOME

IS TAKEN CARE OF BY A STAFF OF TWELVE DISTRICT PHYSICIANS WHO ARE ASSIGNED TO SPECIFIED DISTRICTS IN THE CITY AND WHO EACH RECEIVE A SALARY OF \$1,000 PER YEAR WITH AN ALLOWANCE OF \$25 FOR EACH EMERGENCY OBSTETRICAL CASE THEY MAY TAKE CARE OF. THERE IS ALSO A NIGHT PHYSICIAN WHO WORKS FROM THE CITY HOSPITAL AND WHO RESPONDS TO NIGHT CALLS BETWEEN 11 P.M. AND 8 A.M. THE WORK OF THE DISTRICT PHYSICIAN IS SUPERVISED BY A MEDICAL RECEIVING OFFICER AT \$2500 PER YEAR.

#### THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S ATTITUDE

AT THE DISCUSSION UPON MEDICAL INSURANCE PLANS FOR RELIEF BEFORE THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION SOME TIME AGO, DR. A. R. MITCHELL DECLARED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES THAT IN ANY PLAN FOR ORGANIZED MEDICAL RELIEF, "THE FIRST DICTUM SHALL BE FREE CHOICE OF HOSPITALS AND FREE CHOICE OF PHYSICIANS. THE SECOND DICTUM IS THAT THE PREVAILING CHARGE SHALL BE PAID BY THE INSURANCE COMPANY OR THE GROUP OF DOCTORS WHO ARE GOING TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS SERVICE. THE NEXT DICTUM IS THAT THERE SHALL BE NO PROFIT TO THE ORGANIZATION, THAT THE PROFIT SHALL CONSIST OF THE FEE TO THE DOCTOR AND THE SERVICE TO THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE PLAN". SO MUCH FOR THE ETHICS OF ANY PLAN IN WHICH ORGANIZED MEDICINE IS CONCERNED. THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION IS FUNDAMENTALLY THE SAME AS THE OPINION OUTLINED IN 1932.

#### THE IMMENSITY OF THE MEDICAL RELIEF PROBLEM

SOME IDEA OF THE ARMY OF PERSONS REQUIRING MEDICAL CARE WHO ARE AT PRESENT UPON RELIEF ROLLS OF MUNICIPALITIES MAY BE ENVISAGED BY THE FIGURES FOR NEWARK, N.J. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS FAMILIES AND PERSONS ON RELIEF IN NEWARK:

DEC.	FAMILIES ON RELIEF	PERSONS ON RELIEF	ESTIMATED POPULATION
1930	5,484	24,129	442,000
1935	18,885	82,700	455,000 (ERA)
1937	12,676	37,190	458,000
1938	16,756	49,371	458,000

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN IN THE CLINICS OF THE CITY DISPENSARY, THE NUMBER OF FREE PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED, AND THE NUMBER OF CALLS MADE BY THE DISTRICT PHYSICIANS IN 1929 COMPARED WITH THE PAST THREE YEARS:

YEAR	TREATMENTS	PRESCRIPTIONS	PHYSICIAN CALLS
1929	110,721	114,557	5,370
1936	274,066	92,980	10,340
1937	268,947	116,940	18,242
1938	361,421	122,257	20,656

THE CURTAILMENT OF FAMILY INCOMES AND THE GREATLY INCREASED NUMBER OF INDIGENT POOR HAS BROUGHT ABOUT SINCE 1929 GREATER DEMANDS FOR

FREE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SERVICES. PRIOR TO 1929, THE CITY DISPENSARY TREATMENTS AVERAGED SLIGHTLY LESS THAN 100,000 PER YEAR, WITH AN EQUAL NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED. THE CALLS FOR MEDICAL SERVICE IN THE HOMES INCREASED FROM 5,370 VISITS IN 1929 TO 20,656 IN 1938, ALMOST THREE HUNDRED PER CENT INCREASE IN NINE YEARS.

#### THE COST OF MEDICAL CARE IN NEWARK

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE COST OF MEDICAL CARE IN NEWARK ANNUALLY FOR 1929 COMPARED WITH 1938:

YEAR	CITY DISPENSARY COST	DIST. PHYS. COST
1929	\$61,000	\$6,546
1938	164,000 *	13,000

\* THE \$164,000 INCLUDES TREATMENT COST IN TUBERCULOSIS AND VENEREAL CLINICS AS WELL AS DISTRICT DOCTOR WORK. THE COST OF DISTRICT PHYSICIAN CALLS APPROXIMATES 65¢ PER VISIT.

#### THE COMBINED COST OF MEDICAL CARE

IN ADDITION TO THE AMOUNT OF \$164,000 SPENT FOR THE AMBULANT AND HOME MEDICAL CARE IN 1938, THERE WERE, OF COURSE, ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF HOSPITAL CARE. THESE ARE SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

CITY DISPENSARY AND DIST. PHYS.	\$164,000
CITY HOSPITAL - 750 BEDS	960,000
CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL - 155 BEDS	86,000
FREE BEDS IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS	
(PAID BY CITY)	10,000
ISOLATION HOSPITAL - 400 BEDS	175,000 *
TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL, VERONA, 447 BEDS	275,000 *
TOTAL MEDICAL CARE PAID BY CITY TAXES	\$1,673,000
* NEWARK'S SHARE OF COUNTY HOSPITALS - 55%	

THE ABOVE TOTAL AMOUNT, OF COURSE, DOES NOT INCLUDE THE COST OF FREE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE RENDERED BY THE PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND DOCTORS OF THE CITY. THE COMBINED TAX PAID MEDICAL BILL AMOUNTS TO 5 2/3% OF THE COMBINED CITY OPERATING EXPENSE FOR ALL PURPOSES, AND A PER CAPITA COST OF \$3.66 FOR ALL THE RESIDENTS OF NEWARK. THERE ARE UNDOUBTEDLY MANY OTHER TAX ITEMS FOR MEDICAL CARE DIFFICULT TO COMPILER. FOR INSTANCE, PUBLIC SCHOOL DENTAL CLINICS, JAIL AND OTHER INSTITUTION INFIRMARIES. IN ADDITION TO THE TAX PAID MEDICAL CARE, WE ALSO FIND THE COMMUNITY CHEST GIVES APPROXIMATELY \$200,000 PER YEAR TO CHARITY HOSPITALS OR AN ADDITIONAL 43¢ PER CAPITA.

UP TO APRIL 11, 1933, THE MEDICAL CARE OF THE POOR INCLUDING THOSE UPON THE RELIEF ROLLS WAS ENTIRELY CARRIED ON BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT CLINICS. FROM THAT DATE UNTIL APRIL 16, 1936, THIS MEDICAL SERVICE FOR ACTUAL RELIEF CASES WAS ADMINISTERED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION (ERA) WITH A LOCAL STAFF UNIT

SET-UP, ALL APPLICANTS FOR MEDICAL RELIEF DURING THIS PERIOD, WHO APPLIED FOR TREATMENT TO THE CITY DISPENSARY BOTH AMBULANT AND AT HOME WHO WERE ON THE RELIEF ROLLS WERE REFERRED TO THE E.R.A., THE EXCEPTIONS BEING TUBERCULOSIS AND VENEREAL DISEASE CASES AS WELL AS MANY SPECIAL CASES SUCH AS LIGHT TREATMENT, ETC.

IT IS REMARKABLE TO NOTE THEREFORE, THAT IN SPITE OF THE ABSENCE OF MOST OF THOSE ON RELIEF FROM OUR CLINICS THERE WAS A CONTINUOUS DEMAND FOR FREE MEDICAL SERVICE IN THE DISPENSARY AND FOR DISTRICT CALLS.

#### CONCLUSION

UNDER THE FREE DISPENSARY AND DISTRICT PHYSICIAN PLAN THE COST OF SERVICE IS KEPT AT A LOW FIGURE, THE AVERAGE FOR A PHYSICIAN CALL IS BETWEEN 65¢ AND \$1.00 AND CLINIC TREATMENTS AVERAGE 50¢. THIS SERVICE DOES NOT ALLOW ANY CHOICE OF PHYSICIAN AND THE QUALITY OF SERVICE RENDERED MAY TEND TO DETERIORATE, WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS THE REACTIONS TO A PAID SALARY IS TO MINIMIZE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE THE EXTENT OF THE SERVICE RENDERED. THIS CAN BE UNDERSTOOD WHERE EXCESSIVE CALLS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT ARE MADE UPON SALARIED PHYSICIANS AT CERTAIN SEASONS OF THE YEAR. THE OFF PERIOD WHEN SERVICE CALLS ARE INFREQUENT MAY BE FORGOTTEN BY THE SALARIED MAN.

ANOTHER SERIOUS OBJECTION TO THE SALARIED PHYSICIAN IS THE ATTITUDE OF THE PUBLIC. THE TERM "POOR DOCTOR" HAS NOT BEEN FORGOTTEN, AND FREQUENTLY DISCOURTESY, UNFRIENDLINESS AND ACTUAL HOSTILITY OF THE PATIENT'S FAMILY AWAITS

THE VISIT OF THE DISTRICT PHYSICIAN. THIS ATTITUDE IS NOT SO PREVALENT WHERE THE PHYSICIAN DEMANDS AND RECEIVES A FEE FOR EACH ATTENDANCE WHICH IS MUCH MORE IN CONFORMITY WITH MEDICAL PRACTICE.

THE FREE CHOICE OF PHYSICIAN IS IN MY OPINION ESSENTIAL FOR A PROPER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DOCTOR AND THE PATIENT. WHATEVER FRAMEWORK IS SET UP FOR THE MEDICAL CARE OF THE EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED, IT SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.

1. A SERVICE OF REASONABLE COST TO THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH THE PHYSICIAN SHOULD BE WILLING TO RECEIVE A FAIR STANDARD FEE FOR HIS SERVICES.
2. FREE CHOICE OF PHYSICIAN.
3. CREATION OF A DIVISION OF MEDICAL CARE IN ALL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS WITH AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE LOCAL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.
4. ALL DISPENSARY SERVICES TO BE STANDARDIZED WITH PHYSICIANS PAID FOR ACTUAL SERVICES INSTEAD OF ANNUAL SALARIES.
5. A MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD APPOINTED BY THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY TO ADVISE AND CORRELATE DISPENSARY SERVICES.
6. A PHARMACEUTICAL BOARD APPOINTED BY THE STATE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY TO STANDARDIZE AND CORRELATE THE COST OF MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS GIVEN TO PRIVATE PHARMACIES.
7. THE CREATION OF A POSITION OF DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL CARE WHO COULD BE A PHYSICIAN OR LAYMAN OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY TO SUPERVISE AND COORDINATE ALL THE VARIOUS BRANCHES AND SPECIALITIES OF MEDICAL CARE AND TO ADVISE ON PROBLEMS AFFECTING HOSPITAL CARE.

## PNEUMONIA MORTALITY

PNEUMONIA HAS ALWAYS TAKEN A HUGE TOLL OF USEFUL LIVES IN OUR CITIES DURING THE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING MONTHS. ACCORDING TO THE FIGURES GATHERED BY THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, IN EVERY YEAR, 100,000 LIVES ARE LOST DUE TO PNEUMONIA, AS COMPARED WITH 10,000 LIVES DUE TO SYPHILIS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DURING 1938, 1,604 CASES OF PNEUMONIA AND 312 DEATHS WERE REPORTED IN NEWARK. THE FATALITIES FROM THIS CAUSE HAVE, HOWEVER, BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED SINCE 1916 WHEN THERE WERE REPORTED 761 DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA.

#### GOVERNMENT FUNDS FOR SERUM

A NEW APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF REDUCING PNEUMONIA MORTALITY HAS BEEN OPENED UP BY THE RECENTLY DEVELOPED USE OF ANTI-TOXIC SERA FOR PRACTICALLY ALL THE KNOWN 32 TYPES OF THE DISEASE. IT IS NOW ESTIMATED THAT OVER 25,600 LIVES MIGHT BE SAVED ANNUALLY IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE ADEQUATE SERUM TREATMENT OF LOGAR PNEUMONIA ALONE. ADEQUATE SERUM TREATMENT OF BRONCHO PNEUMONIA MIGHT SAVE APPROXIMATELY ANOTHER 8,000 LIVES.

NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE IN 1935 WHICH APPROPRIATED \$400,000 "TO BRING THE LATEST APPROVED METHODS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE TO BEAR IN THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE ATTACK YET LAUNCHED ANYWHERE AGAINST PNEUMONIA". THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE IN APRIL 1938, APPROPRIATED THE SUM OF \$25,000 FOR THE PURCHASE OF PNEUMONIA SERUM FOR PATIENTS UNABLE TO PAY FOR THE SAME, INASMUCH AS THE MAIN REQUIREMENT FOR THE DOCTOR WAS TO HAVE HIS CASE TYPED, VARIOUS DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES WERE APPROVED FOR TYPING PURPOSES THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

IN NEWARK, THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT LABORATORY AND THE LABORATORIES OF THE VARIOUS PRIVATE HOSPITALS WERE QUICKLY LICENSED BY THE STATE FOR THIS PURPOSE.

#### SPECIAL BUREAU

TO PROVIDE PROPER SUPERVISION OVER THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE PNEUMONIA SERUM, A SMALL BUREAU WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT MADE UP OF A PHYSICIAN, A SANITARY INSPECTOR TO ACT AS LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS, A LABORATORY ASSISTANT TO WORK ON

SPECIAL TYPING, AND A CLERK TO TAKE CARE OF ALL RECORDS. THIS WAS TO CREATE AN INFORMATION SERVICE FOR PHYSICIANS TO ENCOURAGE THE USE OF SERUM FOR PNEUMONIA AND THE NECESSARY TYPING OF ALL CASES. OPPORTUNITIES WERE GIVEN TO PHYSICIANS TO OBSERVE LABORATORY METHODS OF TYPING AND THE TECHNIQUE OF SERVICES ADMINISTERED.

THE PUBLICITY THEN OBTAINED IN THE NEW PNEUMONIA TECHNIQUE WAS ASSISTED BY LECTURES IN THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE ARRANGED BY THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY WHERE EXPERTS UPON PNEUMONIA, SUCH AS DR. BULLOWA AND DR. CECIL OF NEW YORK SPOKE BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCES OF LOCAL PHYSICIANS.

## EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS

THE MORTALITY OF MENINGOCOCCIC MENINGITIS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE IS STILL ABOUT 50%. IN THE ACCOMPANYING TABLE THE MORTALITY IN NEWARK FOR THE PAST 21 YEARS IS SHOWN TO RANGE FROM 75% IN 1923 TO 25% IN 1926, 40% IN 1932 AND 46.8% IN 1936. IT AVERAGED 44%. THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS 600 CASES, WITH 264 DEATHS, INCLUDING THOSE AT ALL AGES. IN 1918 THERE WERE 102 CASES, IN 1930 FIFTY-THREE, IN 1935 EIGHT AND IN 1936 FORTY-SEVEN. 1938 WAS LOW WITH 4 CASES.

EPIDEMICS OF MENINGOCOCCIC MENINGITIS TEND TO APPEAR EVERY TEN YEARS IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES. THIS IS NOT TRUE OF NEWARK. A WAVE OF EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS MIGHT STRIKE NEWARK, IT IS FOR THIS REASON THAT AN EFFORT MUST BE MADE TO PERFECT THOSE MEASURES WHICH WILL TEND TO LOWER THE DEATH RATE.

THE SYNDROME PRODUCED BY THE MENINGOCOCCUS ORGANISM WHEN IT ATTACKS THE MENINGES REMAINS UNCONQUERED. ONE IS IMPRESSED BY ITS LOW INCIDENCE AND HIGH MORTALITY AS CONTRASTED WITH THOSE OF OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, SUCH AS MEASLES AND CHICKENPOX, WHICH HAVE A HIGH INCIDENCE AND A LOW MORTALITY.

PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT HAD MEASLES OR CHICKENPOX WILL CONTRACT THE DISEASE BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT ACQUIRED IMMUNITY BY HAVING HAD IT. IN THE CASE OF MENINGOCOCCIC MENINGITIS, ONLY INFREQUENTLY DOES ONE OF THE MANY PERSONS EXPOSED TO THE DISEASE CONTRACT IT, ALTHOUGH ABOUT ONE HALF OF THE PERSONS EXPOSED DURING EPIDEMICS BECOME CARRIERS OF THE ORGANISM.

A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE BACTERIOLOGY, ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE MENINGES AND THE CEREBROSPINAL FLUID IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE PROPER EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF MENINGOCOCCIC INFECTIONS.

### MENINGOCOCCIC MENINGITIS STATISTICS

YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES	NUMBER OF DEATHS	MORTALITY PERCENTAGE
1918	102	45	44.1
1919	42	22	52.4
1920	29	16	55.2
1921	23	11	47.8
1922	26	16	61.5
1923	20	15	75.0
1924	18	10	55.6
1925	12	8	66.7
1926	16	4	25.0
1927	15	8	53.3
1928	36	14	38.9
1929	66	26	39.4
1930	53	16	30.2
1931	32	9	28.1
1932	10	4	40.0
1933	10	3	30.0
1934	7	2	28.6
1935	8	3	37.5
1936	47	22	46.8
1937	24	8	33.3
1938	4	2	50.0
TOTAL 21 YRS	600	264	44.0

IN CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS, THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS CANNOT BE TOO SUFFICIENTLY STRESSED. POSITIVE BLOOD CULTURES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED IN FROM 25% TO 30% OF CASES. "THE MENINGOCOCCUS IS THE ONLY ORGANISM THAT DISAPPEARS QUICKLY FROM THE SPINAL FLUID. OFTEN IT IS DIFFICULT TO FIND EITHER BY SMEAR OR BY CULTURE, SO THAT A CLINICAL RULE HAS BEEN EVOLVED WHEREBY THE PHYSICIAN IS JUSTIFIED IN GIVING ANTI-MENINGOCOCCIC SERUM IN ANY CASE IN WHICH THE SPINAL FLUID IS HAZY OR CLOUDY, AND WHEN THE ETIOLOGICAL ORGANISM CANNOT BE FOUND. WHEN SPINAL FLUID IS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN AS IN NEWLY BORN OR YOUNG INFANTS, CISTERICAL PUNCTURES OR VENTRICULAR PUNCTURES SHOULD BE RESORTED TO

## DIPHtheria IMMUNIZATION

NEWARK HAS WAGED AN INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF DIPHtheria, BY MEANS OF IMMUNIZATION. OUR STATISTICS PROVE THAT THE WORK HAS BEEN A REMARKABLE SUCCESS, CASES DROPPING FROM 1364 AND 1717 IN 1928 AND 1929, WITH 95 AND 96 DEATHS IN THOSE YEARS, TO 2 CASES AND NO DEATHS IN 1936. IN FACT, WE HAVE HAD BUT 50 CASES AND 3 DEATHS IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

LATE IN 1935, THE DEPARTMENT WAS GRANTED A

W.P.A. DIPHtheria PROJECT. IT WAS ON A SUFFICIENT SCALE TO VISIT EVERY HOME IN THE CITY. FIRST, TO LEARN OUR ACTUAL IMMUNIZATION STATUS AMONG PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN (6 YEARS OR UNDER), SECOND, TO LIST ALL UN-IMMUNIZED CHILDREN AND THIRD, TO CAMPAIGN FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE UNIMMUNIZED GROUP. AGREEMENT WAS MADE WITH THE MEDICAL SOCIETY TO REFER ALL SUCH CHILDREN TO THE PRIVATE DOCTOR OR TO DOCTORS HAVING PUBLIC HEALTH HOURS. AT THE HEALTH HOURS A FEE OF ONE DOLLAR WAS CHARGED IF THE PARENT COULD PAY, BUT



AFTER FOUR MONTHS, ON JUNE 1ST, THE DOCTORS AGREED IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR US TO CONDUCT CLINICS. THE PHYSICIANS STRONGLY URGED THAT A FOLLOW-UP SCHICK TEST BE NOT STRESSED OR EVEN MENTIONED BASING THEIR RECOMMENDATION ON THE PUBLICITY WHICH HAD BEEN GIVEN TO THE EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL IMMUNIZATION. THEY BELIEVED THAT A FEW UNSUCCESSFUL CASES WOULD NOT JUSTIFY THE ADDITIONAL SCHICK TEST WORK, WHICH NATURALLY REQUIRES AN INJECTION VISIT AND A READING VISIT.

AFTER THE PROJECT HAD BEEN IN OPERATION SEVERAL MONTHS, SCHICK TEST CLINICS WERE OPENED TO DETERMINE WHETHER WE WERE JUSTIFIED IN NOT URGING THE TEST. SCHICK TESTED APPROXIMATELY 2,000 CHILDREN AND RESULTS PROVED ABSOLUTELY THAT THE SCHICK TEST IS VITAL. TWENTY PERCENT OF THE ENTIRE NUMBER WERE FOUND TO BE POSITIVE.

AT THE BEGINNING OF 1938, ANOTHER W.P.A. PROJECT WAS APPROVED ON SOMEWHAT SMALLER SCALE WITH 8 DOCTORS AND A STAFF OF 30 FIELD WORKERS AND CLERKS. SIX CLINICS WERE HELD DAILY FROM 1 TO 3 P.M.

DURING THE YEAR, WE GAVE COMPLETE INJECTIONS OF TWO DOSE PLAIN TOXOID TO 7,949 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN AND SCHICK TESTED AND READ RESULTS FOR 7,193 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN. OF THE LATTER, 2,951 WERE POSITIVE OR 42%. IF THE NEGATIVE SCHICKS FOLLOWING RE-IMMUNIZATION WERE EXCLUDED, THE PROPORTION OF POSITIVES AFTER ONE SERIES OF TREATMENT WAS AS HIGH AS 50%.

PRACTICALLY ALL POSITIVES WERE RE-IMMUNIZED.

SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF HIGH POSITIVE PROPORTION. OF 890 TESTED WITH FRESHLY DILUTE SCHICK MATERIAL AND CONTROL, THE POSITIVE PROPORTION REMAINED THE SAME.

ANOTHER LARGE GROUP OF APPROXIMATELY 1000 WAS SCHICK TESTED WITH PREPARED MATERIAL AND CONTROL. THERE WERE BUT THREE OR FOUR PSEUDO REACTIONS IN THE ENTIRE GROUP AND THE POSITIVE PROPORTION WAS NOT AFFECTED. A CHANGE OF TECHNIQUE FROM ONE WEEK TO THREE WEEK INTERVALS BETWEEN THE TWO DOSES OF TOXOID WAS MADE EARLY IN THE YEAR. WHEN THOSE CHILDREN WERE SUBSEQUENTLY SCHICK TESTED, THE PROPORTION OF POSITIVE DROPPED SOMEWHAT TO ABOUT 40%. APPARENTLY TWO DOSES OF THIS MATERIAL IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO PRODUCE NEGATIVE SCHICKS IN MANY CASES, ALTHOUGH IT MUST PRODUCE SUFFICIENT IMMUNITY TO WARD OFF THE DISEASE. THIS IS SHOWN BY OUR CONTINUED LOW INCIDENCE. IT IS ALSO CONFIRMED BY A GROUP OF 400 CHILDREN WHO HAD BEEN FOUND POSITIVE AFTER ONE TREATMENT.

IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY SEVERAL AUTHORITIES THAT AN INCREASE BE MADE TO THREE DOSES, AS GREATER NUMBER OF DOSES MAKES THE WORK MORE CUMBERSOME, IT IS OUR INTENTION TO CARRY OUT A DIFFERENT SUGGESTION, NAMELY THAT WE GIVE ONE DOSE OF ALUM PRECIPITATE TOXOID FOLLOWED BY ONE DOSE OF PLAIN TOXOID TWO WEEKS LATER.

## OUR SYPHILIS PROBLEM

IN VIEW OF THE HEAVY COST OF SYPHILIS TO THE TAXPAYER AND ITS SERIOUS RISKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN A CITY LIKE NEWARK, THE PUBLIC HAS REASON TO BE MUCH CONCERNED ABOUT THE SIZE OF THIS PROBLEM AS IT STILL EXISTS.

THE DANGERS OF SYPHILIS TO PUBLIC HEALTH HAVE COME TO BE SOMEWHAT UNDERSTOOD BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC IN THE LAST TWO OR THREE YEARS. ITS COST TO THE TAXPAYER IS NOT SO GENERALLY REALIZED. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF NEWARK EXPENDS ANNUALLY APPROXIMATELY \$75,000 FOR VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL. THIS IS ONLY ONE ITEM IN THE COST. SYPHILIS REQUIRES HEAVILY THE SERVICES OF MANY OTHER TAX-SUPPORTED INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS THE CITY HOSPITAL, THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, THE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, VARIOUS CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, AND OTHERS. FOR EXAMPLE, VARIOUS STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT ABOUT 11% OF ADMISSIONS TO ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE ARE BECAUSE OF PARESIS (SYPHILIS OF THE BRAIN). THE MAINTENANCE OF THESE EXPENSIVE INSTITUTIONS IS REQUIRED FOR THESE VIRTUALLY HOPELESS CASES, VERY FEW OF WHOM ARE EVER RESTORED TO USEFUL CITIZENSHIP. MANY OTHERS BECOME PUBLIC CHARGES. THE PROPORTION OF PEOPLE ON RELIEF IN THE CITY AT THIS TIME, BECAUSE THEY ARE UNEMPLOYABLE THROUGH THE RAVAGES OF SYPHILIS, IS CONSIDERABLE.

### SYPHILIS AREAS

A RECENT EXPERIENCE HAS REVEALED THE SYPHILIS PROBLEM IN NEWARK IN SOME STRIKING ASPECTS. THE CHIEF OF THE SYPHILIS CLINIC, DR. R. R. SELLERS, MADE A STUDY OF THE DISTRIBUTION IN THE CITY OF THE APPROXIMATELY 9,000 SYPHILIS PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS AT THE TIME. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE SYPHILIS CASES WERE HEAVILY CONCENTRATED IN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE CITY. A SINGLE BLOCK IN ONE OF THESE AREAS WAS TAKEN FOR A SAMPLING STUDY. IN THIS BLOCK ALONE WERE FOUND 119 PERSONS WHO WERE UNDER TREATMENT FOR SYPHILIS IN THE CLINIC OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OR BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS. A CENSUS OF THE BLOCK SHOWED A POPULATION OF 467 PERSONS OVER TEN YEARS OF AGE, HENCE THE 119 PATIENTS CONSTITUTED 25% OF THE POPULATION OF THE BLOCK.

THROUGH THE SKILLFUL WORK OF A CLINIC PHYSICIAN WHO HAS THE CONFIDENCE OF THESE PEOPLE, WE WERE ABLE TO SECURE VOLUNTARY BLOOD TESTS OF 92% OF THE POPULATION OF THE BLOCK OF PERSONS OVER TEN YEARS OF AGE. THIS REVEALED 33 MORE PERSONS INFECTED WITH SYPHILIS. THE TOTAL OF 152 SYPHILIS CASES CONSTITUTES 32.5% OF THE POPULATION IN THAT ONE BLOCK.

WE MAY NOW ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF SYPHILIS CASES IN THIS ENTIRE AREA. OUR STUDY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN CASES SHOWED 1895 CASES IN THIS SECTION. IF WE ASSUME THAT THE RATIO OF KNOWN CASES TO ADDITIONAL CASES DISCOVERED BY BLOOD TESTS, FOUND IN THE ONE BLOCK, WOULD HOLD FOR THE ENTIRE AREA, THEN THERE WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 2,415 SYPHILIS CASES IN THE AREA. ASSUMING IN TURN, THAT THE SAME RATIO WOULD HOLD FOR THE ENTIRE CITY, THERE WOULD BE 10,454 CASES OF SYPHILIS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED A VERY CONSERVATIVE FIGURE BECAUSE IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT OF ALL THE REPORTABLE DISEASES, THE REPORTS OF VENEREAL CASES ARE THE MOST DEPLORABLY INCOMPLETE. IT IS PROBABLY SAFE TO ASSUME THAT AT LEAST 15,000 CASES OF SYPHILIS PREVAIL IN THE CITY OF NEWARK AT THIS TIME. THESE CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS RISK TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND A HEAVY DRAIN UPON THE TAXPAYERS.

#### UNRECOGNIZED CASES

THE PROBLEM OF SYPHILIS CONTROL IS A PROBLEM OF BRINGING TO LIGHT THE VAST NUMBERS OF UNRECOGNIZED CASES AND BRINGING THEM UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION, INASMUCH AS MANY MORE THAN HALF THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE SYPHILIS DO NOT KNOW THAT THEY HAVE IT, AND, IN A VERY LARGE PROPORTION IN WHOM IT IS DISCOVERED, THE DISCOVERY COMES TOO LATE TO PROTECT THEM AGAINST SERIOUS DAMAGE OR DEATH. THE BLOOD TEST IS THE ONLY SURE MEANS OF DIAGNOSIS IN CASES WHO HAVE BEEN INFECTED FOR MORE THAN THREE MONTHS. THE CRUX OF THE MATTER IS, THEREFORE, TO SECURE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE BLOOD TESTS ON ALL THE INDIVIDUALS AMONG THOSE GROUPS OR SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION IN WHICH SYPHILIS IS KNOWN TO BE HIGHLY PREVALENT.

SOME HAVE ADVOCATED ADDING TO THE STATE VENEREAL DISEASE LAW A SECTION TO EMPOWER THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COMMUNITY TO MAKE BLOOD TEST OF THE POPULATION OF SUCH HIGHLY INFECTED AREAS AS THE ONE SPOKEN OF, UNDER THREAT OF

QUARANTINE AGAINST THOSE WHO REFUSE TO CO-OPERATE. OUR OWN EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT WITH WISE APPROACH, WILLING COOPERATION CAN BE SECURED FROM THE VAST MAJORITY AND THAT COMPULSION NEEDS TO BE RESORTED TO IN ONLY A SMALL PROPORTION. OBJECTIONS AGAINST SUCH LEGISLATION IS OFFERED BY OTHERS WHO FEAR TO INVEST THE HEALTH OFFICER WITH SUCH POWER. IT IS AN OPEN QUESTION UPON WHICH THE OPINION OF THOUGHTFUL CITIZENS MAY BE INVITED. WE MUST CONSIDER, HOWEVER, THAT THE CONTROL OF SO KILLING AND CRIPPLING DISEASE AS SYPHILIS, AND ONE WHICH HAS THE FACULTY OF SO CLEVERLY KEEPING UNDER COVER, UNRECOGNIZED, CALLS FOR DRASTIC CONTROL MEASURES AND ONE MUST ALSO CONSIDER THAT THE COMMUNITY CAN RENDER NO GREATER SERVICE TO ANY OF ITS CITIZENS THAN TO MAKE SURE FOR THEM WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE AFFLICTED WITH THIS DANGEROUS DISEASE. THOSE WHO HAVE IT ARE MIGHTY LUCKY IF THEY FIND IT OUT IN TIME, FOR WITH PROPER MEASURES ALL ITS TERRIBLE RAVAGES CAN BE PREVENTED AND THE SPREAD OF THE INFECTION CAN BE CHECKED.

THE PROGRAM FOR A ROUTINE BLOOD TEST HAS GIVEN US IMPORTANT INFORMATION AS TO THE PREVALENCE OF SYPHILIS AMONG OUR DOMESTICS AND FOOD HANDLERS AS WELL AS AMONG THOSE APPLYING FOR TREATMENT AT THE CITY DISPENSARY.

#### 1938 BLOOD TESTS

	TOTAL	POSITIVE	%
FOOD HANDLERS	18,358	461	2.5
DISPENSARY PATIENTS	12,219	765	6.3
DOMESTICS	10,725	2102	19.1
LUETIC PATIENTS	14,228	6114	40.8
TOTAL	56,300	8122	15.3

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE TESTS MADE AT OUR VENEREAL BUREAU LABORATORY, THERE WERE 69,515 BLOOD TESTS AT OUR PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, OR A GRAND TOTAL OF 125,815 DURING THE YEAR. OF 4439 TESTS FOR MARRIAGE LICENSES 114 WERE POSITIVE OR 2.5%.



# GENERAL MORTALITY

AVERAGE DEATH RATE  
10.85 PER 1,000

THERE WERE 5,116 DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES RECORDED IN THE CITY OF NEWARK DURING 1938, MAKING A CRUDE DEATH RATE OF 0.85 PER 1,000 POPULATION AS COMPARED WITH 1.0 PER 1,000 FOR 1937 AND BASED UPON AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 458,000. THIS IS THE LOWEST DEATH RATE SINCE 1935 WHEN THE RATE WAS 0.56 PER 1,000. WE HAVE USED THE SAME POPULATION FIGURE FOR 1938 AS FOR 1937 AS WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE POPULATION HAD INCREASED SUFFICIENTLY TO MAKE THE USUAL ANNUAL INCREASE. THE NEARNESS TO THE CENSUS YEAR MAKES CALCULATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNDESIRABLE CLAIMS OF POPULATION INCREASES WHICH MIGHT NOT BE SUBSTANTIATED BY CENSUS RETURNS IN 1940.

## DEATH RATES FOR 25 YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE
1914	395,000	5,622	14.70
1915	375,000	5,239	14.30
1916	385,000	6,071	16.50
1917	405,000	6,031	15.30
1918	430,000	8,222	19.72
1919	440,000	5,363	12.57
1920	414,000	5,376	13.40
1921	425,000	4,642	11.24
1922	432,000	5,088	12.06
1923	439,000	5,122	11.67
1924	446,000	4,897	11.22
1925	453,000	5,172	11.67
1926	460,000	5,294	11.85
1927	467,000	4,886	10.90
1928	474,000	5,287	11.63
1929	480,000	5,407	11.74
1930	440,000	5,027	11.88
1931	445,000	4,840	11.40
1932	450,000	4,514	10.40
1933	452,000	4,733	10.91
1934	454,000	4,607	10.43
1935	455,000	4,806	10.56
1936	457,000	5,108	11.20
1937	458,000	5,061	11.00
1938	458,000	5,116	10.85

ADJUSTED DEATH RATE  
9.8 PER 1,000

INASMUCH AS THE CRUDE DEATH RATE IS BASED UPON ALL DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE CITY IRRESPECTIVE OF OUTSIDE RESIDENCE, AND DOES NOT INCLUDE THE DEATHS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE CITY, IT IS NECESSARY TO ADJUST THE RATE. THIS CRUDE RATE IS NATURALLY HIGHER THAN THE ACTUAL DEATH RATE BECAUSE OF THE NUMBER OF HOSPITALS LOCATED IN NEWARK SERVING OUTSIDE COMMUNITIES.

ADJUSTED FIGURES ARE OBTAINED BY ELIMINATING DEATHS IN NEWARK OF NON-RESIDENTS AND ADDING THE NUMBER OF NEWARK RESIDENTS KNOWN TO HAVE OCCURRED IN INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE CITY SUCH AS SOHO ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND VERONA TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

NON-RESIDENTS WHO DIED IN NEWARK IN 1938 NUMBERED 36 AND THE NEWARK RESIDENTS WHO DIED OUTSIDE WAS 46, MAKING A TOTAL OF 480 DEATHS AND AN ADJUSTED RATE OF 9.8 PER 1,000. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE ADJUSTED RATES FOR THE EIGHT PREVIOUS YEARS:

1938	=	9.80	1934	=	9.69
1937	=	10.05	1933	=	10.34
1936	=	10.30	1932	=	9.70
1935	=	9.69	1931	=	10.47



## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND THE DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS IN 1938 AS COMPARED WITH 1937.

CAUSE	1938		1937	
	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000
TYPHOID FEVER	2	0.4	NONE	---
MEASLES	NONE	---	16	3.5
SCARLET FEVER	1	0.2	1	0.2
WHOOPING COUGH	6	1.3	7	1.5
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	NONE	---	1	0.2
INFLUENZA	17	3.7	24	5.2
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	2	0.4	8	1.7
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	253	55.2	266	58.1
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS	9	2.0	10	2.2
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	25	5.5	25	5.5
CANCER	630	137.6	633	138.2
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	20	4.4	22	4.8
APOPLEXY	347	75.9	310	67.7
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	1201	262.2	1158	252.8
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	189	41.3	245	53.5
BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA	123	26.9	184	40.2
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5)	12	2.6	32	7.0
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	42	9.2	42	9.2
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	149	32.5	168	36.7
PURPERAL SEPTICEMIA	4	0.9	10	2.2
OTHER PURPERAL DISEASES	19	4.1	12	2.6
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	213	46.5	170	37.1
OLD AGE	43	9.4	49	10.7
ACCIDENTS	268	58.5	343	72.7
SUICIDES	66	14.4	70	15.3

### ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

AGAIN FOR 1938 RANKS HIGHEST AS A CAUSE OF DEATH WITH 1201 DEATHS AND A RATE OF 262.2 PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION. THERE IS AN INCREASE OF 43 DEATHS OVER 1937 FROM THIS CAUSE AND MARKS THE HIGHEST DEATH RATE FROM ORGANIC HEART DISEASE IN OUR HISTORY. IN THE PAST 20 YEARS THIS CAUSE HAS INCREASED FROM 600 DEATHS TO OVER 1200 DEATHS PER YEAR. VARIOUS THEORIES HAVE BEEN BROUGHT FORWARD TO ACCOUNT FOR THIS HIGH DEATH RATE FROM HEART DISEASE, NONE OF WHICH APPEAR TO BE MORE PROBABLE THAN THE ONE THAT THE MOST PART OF LIFE IS PLACING MORE PEOPLE IN THE OLD-AGE CLASS. THE GREATER PROPORTION OF THESE DEATHS ARE AT AN AGE OVER 65 YEARS. FREED FROM CAUSES NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN, THE EXCESSIVE STRAINS BY EATING, DRINKING AND EXERCISING, UPON A FAILING PHYSICAL STRUCTURE, DIFFERING FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL.

### CANCER

THE UPWARD IN CANCER DEATHS APPEAR TO BE CHECKED FOR 1938. THESE DEATHS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE OLDER AGE PERIOD AND CAN ONLY BE COMBATED BY EARLIER DIAGNOSIS IN THOSE CASES WHERE RADIUM TREATMENT OR OPERATIONS CAN ELIMINATE THE DISEASE AT THE BEGINNING.

### MEASLES

THE YEAR HAS OUTSTANDING IN ITS FREEDOM FROM MEASLES DEATHS, NONE BEING RECORDED. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THE CITY HAS HAD NO RECORD OF A DEATH FROM THIS CAUSE.

### DIPHTHERIA

THE ONE DEATH FROM DIPHTHERIA MARKS A TOTAL OF 5 DEATHS IN SIX YEARS (1 EACH YEAR EXCEPT 1936).

### PNEUMONIA MORTALITY

PNEUMONIA SHOWED A REMARKABLE DECREASE. THE 312 DEATHS FROM ALL FORMS MADE A RATE OF 34.1 PER 100,000, THE LOWEST RATE IN RECENT YEARS. IN 1937 THERE WERE 429 DEATHS OR 46.8 PER 100,000. ALTHOUGH PNEUMONIA SERUM WAS PROVIDED BY THE STATE, IT DID NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE REDUCTION. ONLY IN THE LAST COUPLE OF MONTHS DID OUR EFFORTS INCREASE SERUM USE. IN FACT CASE FATALITY WAS THE USUAL 20%. A GREATLY INCREASED REDUCTION IS CERTAIN THROUGH THE USE OF SERUM AS WELL AS SULFAPYRIDINE WHICH INDICATES GREAT VALUE IN ALL FORMS OF PNEUMONIA AND WHICH MAY BE EXTENDED TO OTHER COCCUS INFECTIONS.

## TUBERCULOSIS - 62.7

### DEATH RATE IN OUR HISTORY

THE 287 DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1938 ESTABLISHES A RATE OF 62.7 PER 100,000, BEING THE LOWEST IN OUR HISTORY. LESS THAN 20 YEARS AGO, IT WAS SCARCELY CONSIDERED POSSIBLE TO REDUCE THE TUBERCULOSIS RATE MUCH BELOW 100 PER 100,000, AFTER FALLING TO AN AVERAGE OF FROM 80 TO 100 FOR ABOUT 10 YEARS, THIS DISEASE HAS RAPIDLY DROPPED AND IN FOUR OF THE LAST FIVE YEARS HAS BEEN BELOW 70. EFFORTS IN CLINICS AND SANATORIA TO "GET OVER" TO THE PUBLIC THAT TUBERCULOSIS IS BOTH CURABLE AND PREVENTABLE ARE ACCOUNTABLE FOR THIS EXCELLENT TREND. THE NEXT FEW YEARS WILL SHOW IF THIS FORMER "CAPTAIN OF THE MEN OF DEATH" CAN BE COMPLETELY ELIMINATED FROM OUR MORTALITY TABLES AND ITS EXISTENCE A MEMORY A REMBLING THAT OF LEPROSY AND PLAGUE. TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION "MARCHES ON".



## INFANT MORTALITY - 39.1

THERE WERE 310 DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE DURING 1938, MAKING AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 39.1 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS. THIS IS SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN 1937 WHEN WE HAD 287 DEATHS, AND A RATE OF 37.6 WHICH WAS THE RECORD LOW INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE CITY. THIS INCREASE IN THE INFANT DEATH RATE WAS DUE TO INCREASE IN CONGENITAL DEBILITY, 23 IN 1938 AS COMPARED WITH 170 IN 1937. INASMUCH AS A LARGE NUMBER OF NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS ARE DELIVERED IN NEWARK HOSPITALS AND THAT MANY DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL CAUSES OCCUR AMONG BABIES DURING THE FIRST TWO WEEKS OF LIFE WHILE STILL IN THE HOSPITAL, AN INCREASE IN THIS NUMBER HELPS TO SWELL THE NUMBER OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR AND RAISES THE INFANT MORTALITY FIGURE.

### CONGENITAL DEBILITY DEATHS INCREASED

ALTHOUGH IT IS TRUE THAT A NUMBER OF NEWARK MOTHERS ARE DELIVERED IN OUTSIDE INSTITUTIONS IT IS DIFFICULT TO CHECK UP ON THESE. THE PROBLEM IN INFANT MORTALITY IS TO REDUCE THE DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY. THESE NEO NATAL DEATHS GENERALLY OCCUR IN THE FIRST TWO WEEKS OF LIFE AND THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE TRUE CAUSE OF DEATH IS FREQUENTLY OBFUSCATED. ONE CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE IS PREMATUREITY, AND INASMUCH AS THERE ARE GENERALLY THREE THOUSAND PREMATURE BABIES BORN EVERY YEAR IN THE CITY, IT MIGHT SEEM WELL-WORTH WHILE FOR HOSPITALS TO INSTITUTE SPECIAL SERVICES FOR THESE WEAKLINGS, ONE-HALF OF WHOM DIE. THE RATIO OF DEATHS DUE TO CONGENITAL DEBILITY TO THE TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR HAS SHOWN A TENDENCY TO INCREASE DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THIS RANGE IN 1933 WITH 55% OF THE TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR DUE TO CONGENITAL DEBILITY. IN 1938 THE RATIO HAD INCREASED TO 69%.

YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY AND MALFORMATION	PERCENTAGE
1938	310	213	69%
1937	287	170	59%
1936	332	202	61%
1935	417	264	63%
1934	342	222	65%
1933	356	195	55%

### POST-NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

ALTHOUGH INFANT MORTALITY (DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR) HAS BEEN USED TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CHILD HYGIENE WORK, IT IS OBVIOUSLY IMPAIR TO INCLUDE DEATHS IN THE FIRST MONTH. FOR THAT REASON, WE ARE USING A SO-CALLED POST-NEO-NATAL RATE (DEATHS OVER ONE MONTH BUT UNDER ONE YEAR). IN NEWARK THIS RATE FOR 1,000 BIRTHS HAD DECLINED FROM APPROXIMATELY 50 IN 1914 UNTIL A NEW RECORD LOW WAS ESTABLISHED THREE YEARS WITH 44.5 OR .2 LOWER THAN THE LOW RECORD OF 1937 AND IN SPITE OF A SLIGHT INCREASE IN TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY FOR 1938.

NEANT MORTALITY  
NEO-NATAL AND POST-NEO-NATAL RATES  
RATES PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS

YEAR	UNDER ONE MONTH		OVER 1 MO. & UND 1 YR.		TOTAL UNDER 1 YR.	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
1916	38.0	436	51.6	590	89.6	1026
1917	38.9	462	48.9	573	87.8	1035
1918	39.3	456	65.4	757	104.7	1213
1919	33.1	377	43.1	485	76.2	862
1920	38.7	454	46.0	540	84.7	994
1921	36.4	427	35.1	410	71.5	837
1922	38.3	389	39.5	433	74.8	822
1923	36.0	400	32.0	356	68.0	756
1924	32.3	370	32.9	376	65.2	746
1925	30.3	329	38.4	417	68.7	746
1926	35.5	371	36.4	382	71.9	753
1927	34.8	349	28.5	287	63.3	636
1928	34.8	341	29.1	285	63.9	626
1929	31.2	311	28.4	283	59.6	594
1930	27.9	274	24.2	238	52.1	512
1931	30.0	259	21.5	231	51.5	490
1932	25.5	224	16.7	147	42.2	371
1933	24.8	197	20.3	159	45.1	356
1934	27.2	206	18.0	136	45.2	342
1935	32.9	251	21.7	166	54.6	417
1936	27.5	199	18.4	133	45.9	332
1937	21.8	167	15.7	120	37.5	287
1938	24.6	195	14.5	115	39.1	310

## ACCIDENTAL DEATHS DECREASE

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS IN NEWARK DURING 1938 NUMBERED 268, A REDUCTION OF 75 AS COMPARED WITH 1937. THIS IS THE LOWEST NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS SINCE 1922, MAKING A RECORD OF 88.5 PER 100,000 AS COMPARED WITH 72.7 IN 1937. WITH A LOW LEVEL OF DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS IN 1935 THERE WAS INCREASING FREQUENCY IN 1936 AND 1937. THE RECORD FOR 1938 INDICATES A TURN IN THE TIDE OF THESE PREVENTABLE DEATHS.

### ORIGIN OF ACTION AND PREVENTION OF DEATHS DUE TO AUTOMOBILES

THE GREATER PART OF THE DECREASE IN ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN 1938 WAS THAT DUE TO AUTOMOBILES. THE 61 DEATHS FROM AUTOMOBILES THIS YEAR WERE 69 PER CENT OF 1937, A DECREASE OF 31 PER CENT. SUCH A SLASH IN AUTOMOBILE DEATHS IS A STRIKING TRIBUTE TO THE SAFETY-FIRST CAMPAIGN WHICH WAS INITIATED LAST YEAR BY THE NEWARK COUNCIL ON SAFETY. IT SHOWS AGAIN THAT HIGH SPEED CAN BE SAFELY PERMITTED PROVIDED THAT THERE IS SANITY BEHIND THE WHEEL. IT MAY BE THAT THE GOLDEN RULE IS MORE GENERALLY ADOPTED AT THE SAFETY FOR ALL CONCERNED. THE NEW STATE HIGHWAYS WITH THE CENTRAL SAFETY ISLET AT ALSO BE CONTRIBUTING LARGELY TO OUR SAFETY UPON THE ROADS. WITH THE LOWERING OF THE DEATHS DUE TO A MOTORIST, THE FATALITY DUE TO FALLS ASSUME PROMINENT PLACE IN ACCIDENTAL DEATHS. IN 1938 THE DEATHS UNDER THIS HEAD NUMBERED 101 OR 37.6% OF THE TOTAL ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEAR.

THE DEATHS FROM FALLS WERE MORE FREQUENT IN MEN, 62%, AND AT AGES OF 60, BOTH FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF 4 DEATHS DUE TO ILLUMINATING GAS POISONING IN 1938, 18, AS COMPARED WITH 14 IN 1937. TEN OF THESE DEATHS WERE AT 60 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, THE SAME AGE DISTRIBUTION BEING OBSERVED FOR MALE AND FEMALE. DATA FROM ILLUMINATING GAS AREAL INVESTIGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CAUSE WAS DEFECTIVE GAS FIXTURES. IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO USE RUBBER TUBING FOR GAS FIXTURES EXCEPT IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS. THE MAJORITY OF THESE DEATHS ARE UNDOUBTEDLY ACCIDENTAL WITH AGE AND SICKNESS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR. SUICIDE CANNOT, HOWEVER, BE EXCLUDED IN MANY INSTANCES WHERE ALCOHOLISM AND AGE ARE NOT MAJOR ITEMS IN THE EVIDENCES.

THE DEATHS FROM DROWNING NUMBER 12 FOR 1938, ALL OF THESE BEING MALES. THREE QUARTERS OF THESE WERE AT AGES 20 TO 59 YEARS. THIS WAS SIX LESS THAN FOR 1937. AND NOT ONLY A NECESSARY ACCOMPLISHMENT FOR ALL CHILDREN THAT WE CAN HAVE FEWER DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE AS THE YEARS GO ON. ALONG WITH SWIMMING INSTRUCTORS, THERE SHOULD BE TAUGHT ALSO THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF RESUSCITATION FOR THOSE APPARENTLY DROWNED.

THE TWO DEATHS DUE TO LIGHTNING REPORTED FOR 1938 WERE IN WOMEN. IN THE CITY CAL STORM, THE LIGHTNING IS DANGEROUS. CONTRARY TO GENERAL BELIEF, A PARTNERSHIP OF LIGHTNING CANNOT CONVEY ELECTRICITY TO THE NEIGHBOR. TO THAT IMMEDIATE HELP FOR RESUSCITATIVE EFFORTS SHOULD BE GIVEN.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	TOTALS					MALES					FEMALES				
	ALL UNDER 5					ALL UNDER 5					ALL UNDER 5				
	5 TO 19	20 TO 59	60 TO 74	75 TO 84	85 OVER	5 TO 19	20 TO 59	60 TO 74	75 TO 84	85 OVER	5 TO 19	20 TO 59	60 TO 74	75 TO 84	85 OVER
AUTOMOBILES	61	2	10	31	18	50	1	9	25	15	11	1	1	6	3
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	101	5	2	39	55	62	4	1	33	24	39	1	1	6	31
ACCIDENTAL BURNS	20	3	1	9	7	12	2	-	4	6	8	1	1	5	1
ILLUMINATING GAS	18	-	-	8	10	15	-	-	7	8	3	-	-	1	2
RAILROAD ACCIDENT	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
DROWNING	12	-	3	8	1	12	-	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
CONFLAGRATION	10	-	1	9	-	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	1	4	-
ALCOHOLISM	6	-	-	5	1	4	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	2	-
ELECTROCUTION	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASPHYXIATION (BED CL)	5	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
OTHER ACC. POISONINGS	4	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-
STRUCK BY LIGHTNING	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
HEAT EXHAUSTION	5	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	3
KICKED BY HORSE	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
STRUCK BY MOTORCYCLE	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARBON MONOXIDE	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
STRUCK BY BICYCLE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
OTHER ACCIDENTS	12	1	2	7	2	12	1	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	268	16	20	132	100	189	10	15	105	59	79	6	5	27	41



BIRTH STATISTICS

THERE WERE 7,936 BIRTHS RECORDED IN NEWARK DURING 1938 MAKING A BIRTH RATE OF 17.3 PER 1000 POPULATION AS COMPARED WITH 7,659 BIRTHS IN 1937 AND A RATE OF 6.7 PER 1000. THIS IS THE HIGHEST BIRTH RATE RECORDED IN THE CITY SINCE 1933, WHEN THE RATE WAS 17.6 PER 1000 AND REPRESENTS A RISE OF 1.5 POINTS ABOVE THE RECORD LOW RATE OF 15.8 IN 1936.

BIRTHS

TOTAL 7,936	WHITE 6,936	ILLEGITIMATE 218
MALES 4,086	COLORED 997	STILLBIRTHS 247
FEMALE 3,850	YELLOW 3	

THE DOWNWARD TREND IN OUR BIRTH RATE BECAME QUITE MARKED, FOLLOWING THE FIVE YEAR PERIOD 1928 TO 1932, WHEN THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE WAS 21.2 PER THOUSAND. IN spite of the "births" in the past two years, the expectation of the low birth rate to continue as long as the surrounding suburban areas afford more attractive facilities for the rearing of families, with the present automobile age, the nearness to work is not so great

AN ASSET AS FORMERLY. THE DOWNWARD TREND IN OUR BIRTH RATE IS OF COURSE A NATIONAL PHENOMENON. (NATIONAL DEATH RATE NOW 2.8, HAS ALSO FALLEN FROM 8.1 PER 1,000 POPULATION IN 1900 TO 1.1 PER 1,000 IN 1934. THIS HAS RESULTED IN AN INCREASE IN OUR POPULATION OF PERSONS IN THE HIGHER AGE PERIODS AND A DECREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN. ALSO OUR IMMIGRATION LAWS ARE CHANGED TO ALLOW THE ADMISSION OF YOUNGER MEN AND GROUP INTO OUR COUNTRY TENDENCY TO AN AGING OF THE POPULATION. THE FUTURE WILL BE A PROGRESSIVE ONE.

#### BIRTHS FOR FIVE YEAR PERIOD

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	PHYSICIAN DEL. AT HOME	HOSPITAL DELIVERIES	MIDWIFE DEL. AT HOME
1934	7,565	1,082	5,858	625
1935	7,638	1,047	6,076	515
1936	7,236	778	6,025	433
1937	7,659	603	6,682	374
1938	7,936	546	7,106	283

#### MATERNAL DEATHS BY CAUSES

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
TOTAL DEATHS	39	34	29	22	21
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	7	8	6	10	2
ECTOPIC PREGNANCY	1	2	2	-	3
CAESARIAN OPERATION	1	3	5	2	3
SELF INDUCED ABORTIONS	3	5	-	-	2
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	2	4	-	2	-
ECLAMPSIA	2	3	2	1	-
OTHER ACCIDENTS OF PREGNANCY	10	4	6	3	4
PLACENTA PREVIA	6	2	2	2	2
POST PARTUM HEMORRHAGE	5	3	4	2	2
ACCIDENTAL ABORTIONS	-	-	2	-	3
MATERNAL MORTALITY PER 1000 DELIVERIES	5.2	4.4	3.9	2.8	2.6



## NEGRO HEALTH STATISTICS

NEGRO MORTALITY  
16.0 PER 1,000

THERE WERE 90 DEATHS AMONG NEGROES IN THE CITY DURING 1938, MAKING A DEATH RATE OF 16.0 PER 1,000 UPON AN ESTIMATED NEGRO POPULATION FOR NEWARK OF 43,000. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 7.1 PER CENT OVER THE 14.4 PER 1,000. IN SPITE OF THE INCREASE, THE RATE WAS SOMEWHAT LOWER THAN THE AVERAGE OF 17.1 FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS. THE DEATHS FROM ORGANIC HEART DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS WERE HIGH WITH 104 DEATHS EACH, MAKING A RATE OF 241.9 PER 100,000 FOR EACH OF THESE CAUSES. THE DEATHS FROM MEASLES, FOR WHICH THERE WERE 53 AND MALARIA AT 61.6 PER 100,000. APOPLEXY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR 42 DEATHS AND CANCER FOR 39.

NEGRO BIRTH RATE 23.2

THE NEGRO BIRTHS IN THE CITY FOR 1938 NUMBERED 997 ESTABLISHING A BIRTH RATE OF 23.2 PER 1,000.

NEGRO INFANT MORTALITY  
RATE 62.2

THE DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AMONG NEGRO BABIES NUMBERED 62 MAKING AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 62.2 PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS. THIS WAS SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE RECORD LOW RATE OF 61.5 IN 1937.





# REPORTABLE DISEASES

## COMMON CABLE DISEASES LESS

THERE WERE 11,213 CASES OF DISEASES REPORTED IN NEWARK IN 1938 AS COMPARED WITH 22,326 IN 1937. THIS WIDE FLUCTUATION YEAR BY YEAR IN REPORTABLE DISEASES IS DUE TO THE PREVALENCE OF EPIDEMICS SOME OF WHICH DEFINITELY OCCUR IN CYCLES SUCH AS MEASLES EVERY ALTERNATE YEAR. OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES ASSUME EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS AT VARIOUS TIMES, APPARENTLY DUE TO THE UNCHANGED NUMBER OF CHILDREN ARRIVING AT SCHOOL AGE, OR TO ACCIDENTAL FLARE UPS THAT SPREAD WIDELY FROM CENTERS OF INFECTION.

## SCHOOL INSPECTION ESSENTIAL

SCHOOL NURSES MAKE A CAREFUL CHECK OF EVERY CHILD CHILDREN WHEN CONTAGION APPEARS IN A SCHOOL. EMPHASIS IS PLACED UPON SUSCEPTIBLE AND NON-SUSCEPTIBLE GROUPS AND THE RECORD OF SUCH PLACED UPON EVERY PHYSICAL CARD IN THE SCHOOL. SUSCEPTIBLE CHILDREN EXPOSED TO INFECTION ARE EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL DURING THE INCUBATION PERIOD OF THE DISEASE OR ARE CAREFULLY INSPECTED EVERY MORNING AT SCHOOL.

ONLY 399 MEASLES CASES AND NO DEATHS WERE REPORTED, IN CONTRAST WITH 1937 WHEN 3,323 CASES WERE REPORTED WITH 16 DEATHS.

## CHICKENPOX PREVALENT

THE WIDE PREVALENCE OF CHICKENPOX IN 1937 WITH 2,571 WAS CONTINUED INTO 1938 WITH 4,164 CASES REPORTED ESTABLISHING A HIGH RECORD FOR THE CITY. FORTUNATELY, THIS DISEASE IS NOT FATAL, BUT IT DOES SERIOUSLY DISTURB SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, EACH CASE BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR AT LEAST 14 DAYS LOSS OF SCHOOL. THE DIFFICULTY IN CONTROLLING CHICKENPOX IS DUE TO LACK OF SYMPTOMS BEFORE THE ONSET OF RASH, USUALLY THE FIRST INDICATION OF THE INFECTION. BY THEN THE INFECTED CHILD HAS EXPOSED THE FAMILY AND FRIENDS AND ONLY THE CHILDREN WHO HAVE HAD THE DISEASE, ESCAPE INFECTION.

## CHICKENPOX PREVALENCE 1929-1938

1938	-	4,164	1935	-	2,045
1937	-	2,571	1932	-	1,917
1936	-	2,069	1931	-	2,650
1935	-	2,630	1930	-	1,663
1934	-	2,649	1929	-	2,057

## WHOPPING COUGH

AS THE SECOND MOST PREVALENT EPIDEMIC DISEASE IN 1938 WITH 2,116 CASES, A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE OVER 1937 WHEN 929 WERE REPORTED. THE MAJORITY OF CHILDREN INFECTED WERE FROM 5 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE (44.2% OF THE TOTAL INFECTED) AS COMPARED WITH 34.6% ALTHOUGH IT IS CONSIDERED A MILD DISEASE, WHOOPING COUGH IS FREQUENTLY FATAL FOR VERY YOUNG CHILDREN. IF DEATH OCCURS IN THE CASES IN 1938 45% ALL UNDER 5 YEARS AND 2 OF THESE WERE 2 YEARS OF AGE. WHOOPING COUGH IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY BECOMING LESS FATAL. THE FOLLOWING TABLE IS CASE FATALITY BY PERIODS SINCE 1912.

PERIOD	CASES	DEATHS	DEATHS PER 100 CASES
1912-1923	12,780	184	15.7
1924-1929	11,465	142	12.3
1930-1935	11,487	77	6.1
1936-1938	4,199	25	5.9

THE LOWEST CASE FATALITY RATE WAS REPORTED DURING 1938 IS THE LOWEST NUMBER IN ANY RECENT YEAR. SINCE THE HIGH FATALITY RATE REPORTED IN 1936, THE CASE FATALITY DECREASED IN 1937 AND 1938. ONLY ONE DEATH FROM SCARLET FEVER WAS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

THE 27 CASES OF DYPHTHERIA REPORTED DURING 1938, WAS THE HIGHEST IN SIX YEARS. THERE WAS HOWEVER, ONLY ONE DEATH FROM THE DISEASE.

## DIPHTHERIA

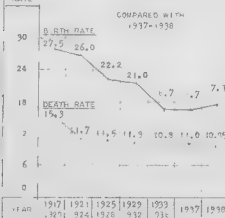
PERIOD	CASES	DEATHS	PERIOD	CASES	DEATHS
1938	23	1	1933	21	1
1937	5	1	1932	70	2
1936	2	0	1931	226	16
1935	12	1	1930	873	48
1934	10	1	*1929	1717	96

\* HIGHEST MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY IN OUR HISTORY.

## THE VITAL RATIO

TREND IN BIRTHS AND DEATHS  
CRUDE RATES PER 1000FOUR-YEAR PERIODS  
1917-1936COMPARED WITH  
1937-1938

RATE

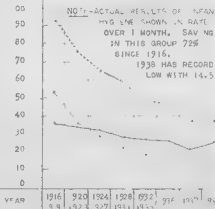


## INFANT MORTALITY

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1000  
LIVING BIRTHS

RATE UNDER 1 YEAR  
" UNDER 1 MONTH  
" OVER 1 MO. UNDER 1 YR.

RATE



## TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY

RATE PER 100,000

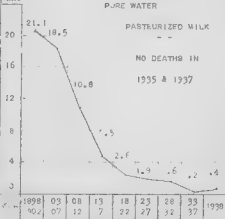
FOUR-YEAR AVERAGES FOR  
40 YEARS

PURE WATER

PASTEURIZED MILK

NO DEATHS IN  
1935 & 1937

RATE



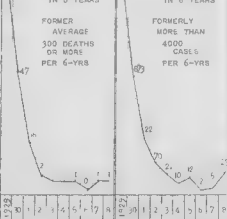
## DIPHTHERIA

CASES AND DEATHS BY YEAR  
WHAT IMMUNIZATION HAS DONE IN TEN YEARS

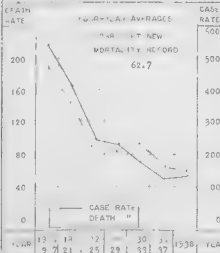
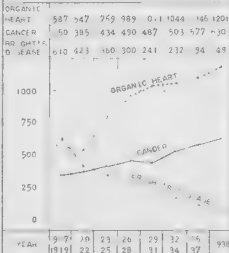
96 - DEATHS

5 DEATHS  
IN 6 YEARSFORMER  
AVERAGE  
300 DEATHS  
OR MORE  
PER 6-YRS

1717 - CASES

73 CASES  
IN 6 YEARSFORMERLY  
MORE THAN  
4000  
CASES  
PER 6-YRS

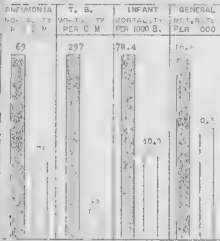
## TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY &amp; MORBIDITY

DECLINE OF THE "WHITE PLAGUE"  
RATES PER 100,000ORGANIC HEART DISEASE  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
CANCER  
MORTALITY TRENDS  
DEATHS -- 3-YEAR AVERAGESMORTALITY BY COLOR  
OUTSTANDING VARIATIONS  
AVERAGE RATE FOR FIVE YEARS  
1934 - 1938

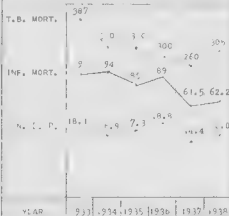
NEGRO



WHITE

NEGRO MORTALITY  
ENCOURAGING DOWNWARD TRENDS

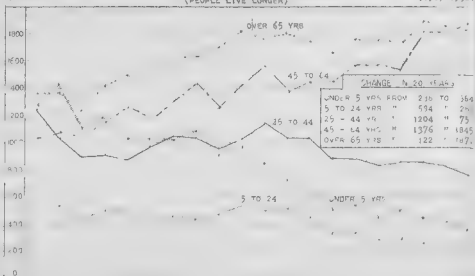
1933 - 1938

DEATH RATE - PER 1000  
INFANT MORT. - PER 1000 BIRTHS  
TUBERCULOSIS MORT. PER 100,000

(DEATHS)

# MORTALITY TREND BY AGE (PEOPLE LIVE LONGER)

(1919-1938)

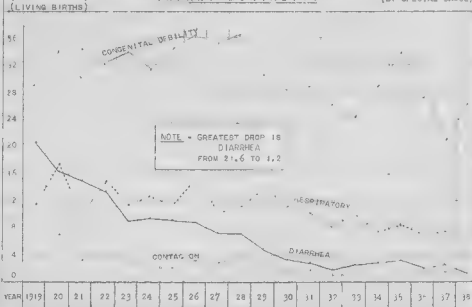


YEAR 1919 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

(RATE PER 1000)  
(LIVING BIRTHS)

## INFANT MORTALITY

(BY SPECIAL CAUSE)



YEAR 1919 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

## HEALTH FACTS -- 1917 TO 1938

YEAR	DEATHS UNDER 5 YR.	INFANT MORTALITY	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS UNDER 5 YR.	T. B. DEATHS	T. B. DEATH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS	TOTAL DEATHS	BRIGHT'S DEATHS	ORG. HEART DEATHS
1917	1031	87.8	11824	29.1	315	820	202.5	50	17	698	599
1918	1215	104.7	11575	27.0	331	798	185.6	82	15	629	633
1919	862	76.2	11297	25.7	295	637	144.8	50	9	504	529
1920	994	84.7	11734	28.3	244	540	130.4	62	8	507	492
1921	837	71.5	11705	27.5	210	446	104.9	44	12	417	510
1922	825	74.8	10993	25.4	167	428	99.1	73	12	346	640
1923	756	68.0	11110	25.3	133	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1924	746	65.2	11449	25.7	132	392	87.9	39	12	399	729
1925	746	68.7	10852	24.0	129	378	83.4	42	5	343	850
1926	753	71.9	10460	22.7	128	421	91.5	21	7	331	948
1927	634	63.3	0010	21.5	82	387	82.9	62	6	266	1019
1928	626	63.8	9802	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1929	594	59.6	9975	20.7	52	441	91.8	96	5	258	1047
1930	512	52.3	9784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	1005
1931	491	52.3	9506	21.4	36	412	92.4	16	2	224	980
1932	371	42.3	8746	19.4	16	360	80.0	2	4	242	958
1933	356	45.1	9897	17.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1934	342	45.2	7565	16.7	23	317	69.8	1	1	227	1082
1935	417	54.6	7638	16.8	24	316	69.4	1	0	201	1118
1936	332	45.9	7236	15.8	16	346	75.7	0*	1	214	1162
1937	287	37.6	7659	16.7	32	301	65.8	1	0*	168	1158
1938	310	39.1	7936	17.3	12*	287*	62.7*	1	2	149*	1201

\* LOWEST ON RECORD



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS FROM

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEWARK, N.J. 1938

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL DEATHS		NO. 5 YEAR		5 TO 24 YEAR		25 TO 44 YEAR		45 TO 64 YEAR		65 AND OVER	
	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%
TOTAL	5116	100	384	7.5	265	5.2	751	14.6	1845	36.1	1871	36.6
MEASLES	NONE											
WHOOPING COUGH	6	100	6	100								
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	12	100	12	100								
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	213	100	213	100								
INFLUENZA	17	100	6	35.3	3	17.6	1	6.0	4	23.5	3	17.6
PNEUMONIA	312	100	55	19.0	4	4.5	18	5.8	11	35.5	80	25.6
BRONCHITIS	18	100	4	22.2	2	11.1	-	-	3	16.7	9	50.0
PULMONARY T.B.	253	100	3	1.2	47	18.6	15	45.4	7	28.9	15	5.9
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	149	100	1	0.7	13	8.7	29	19.5	50	33.5	56	37.6
APOPLEXY	347	100	-	-	1	0.3	24	7.0	127	36.6	195	56.1
ORGANIC HEART DIS.	1201	100	2	0.2	18	1.5	66	7.1	478	39.8	617	51.4
ACCIDENTS	268	100	16	6.0	28	10.4	45	16.8	97	36.2	82	30.6

MORTALITY TRENDS SINCE 1894

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000	RATES PER 100,000				TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS)
				SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHTHERIA	TUBERCULOSIS	
1894	203,923	4,543	22.28	33.8	16.7	--		246.3
1895	215,725	4,615	21.37	16.2	23.2	126.6		225.3
1896	225,000	4,716	20.96	7.6	20.9	96.9		247.6
1897	230,000	4,010	17.43	23.5	14.3	59.6		223.0
1898	235,000	4,303	18.30	6.4	17.4	56.6		260.0
1899	240,000	3,537	18.90	14.2	25.0	51.7		260.0
1900	246,070	5,006	20.34	22.4	20.3	58.1		274.7
1901	250,000	4,806	19.22	9.2	22.8	41.2		262.0
1902	255,000	4,943	19.38	18.0	18.4	41.2		258.8
1903	266,000	4,923	18.50	26.7	23.7	45.1		269.9
1904	272,000	5,378	19.77	44.1	14.7	55.1		284.9
1905	283,239	5,025	17.74	15.9	14.1	38.8		275.7
1906	290,000	5,551	19.14	11.7	17.2	34.1		293.4
1907	300,000	5,724	19.08	13.7	23.0	31.7		265.7
1908	305,000	5,207	17.07	29.2	11.5	21.6		260.7
1909	311,000	5,529	17.77	22.5	12.5	38.8		245.6
1910	347,469	5,764	16.64	11.2	12.7	29.9		233.7
1911	352,000	5,337	15.16	6.0	10.5	21.0		200.8
1912	370,000	5,423	14.65	3.0	7.0	24.6		161.1
1913	380,000	5,562	14.63	6.9	7.9	28.0		192.9
1914	395,000	5,809	14.70	6.8	6.6	10.4		171.1
1915	375,000	5,382	14.30	1.6	2.9	13.1		215.5
1916	385,000	6,357	16.50	1.8	6.0	14.8		203.4
1917	405,000	6,205	15.30	0.7	4.2	12.3		202.5
1918	430,000	8,483	19.72	2.6	3.5	19.1		185.6
1919	440,000	5,534	12.57	2.7	2.0	11.3		144.8
1920	414,216	5,551	13.40	2.9	1.9	14.9		130.4
1921	425,000	4,774	11.24	5.9	2.8	10.4		104.9
1922	432,000	5,209	12.06	3.5	2.8	16.9		99.1
1923	439,000	5,221	11.67	1.1	2.5	7.7		92.5
1924	446,000	5,004	11.22	1.8	2.7	8.7		87.9
1925	453,000	5,310	11.67	2.0	1.1	9.3		83.4
1926	460,000	5,450	11.85	1.3	1.5	4.6		91.5
1927	467,000	5,086	10.90	2.6	1.3	13.3		82.9
1928	474,000	5,512	11.63	1.3	1.0	20.0		86.9
1929	480,000	5,632	11.74	0.8	0.6	20.0		91.9
1930	440,000	5,239	11.92	0.7	0.2	1.1		101.1
1931	445,000	5,073	11.40	2.0	4.5	3.6		92.1
1932	450,000	4,682	10.40	0.7	0.9	0.5		80.0
1933	452,000	4,930	10.91	0.9	0.5	0.2		85.8
1934	454,000	4,764	10.49	0.4	0.2	0.2		69.6
1935	455,000	4,996	10.56	0.2	0.0	0.2		69.4
1936	457,000	5,331	11.18	1.5	0.2	NONE		75.7
1937	458,000	5,061	11.00	0.2	0.0	0.2		65.8
1938	458,000	4,970	10.85	0.2	0.4	0.2		62.7



## DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS

YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS	UNDER 1 YR.	1 AND UND 2	2 AND UND 5	TOTAL UND 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 & OVER
1906	6357	1026	390	405	1821	254	335	1197	1566	1184
1917	6205	1038	244	179	1461	237	340	1275	1637	1255
1918	8484	1215	433	434	2082	314	780	2308	1754	1245
1919	5534	862	190	186	1238	249	345	1204	1376	1122
1920	5551	994	253	192	1439	220	327	1041	1379	1145
1921	4776	837	136	134	1107	194	248	910	1256	1061
1922	5209	822	198	166	1186	232	268	925	1414	1184
1923	5221	756	163	136	1055	196	305	872	1503	1290
1924	5111	746	130	139	1015	199	268	975	1470	1184
1925	5447	746	132	144	1022	206	273	1018	1640	1288
1926	5606	753	187	158	1098	156	277	1015	1618	1442
1927	5296	636	109	112	857	210	277	974	1724	1254
1928	5735	626	156	186	968	245	304	1002	1794	1422
1929	5857	594	104	152	850	192	308	1162	1768	1577
1930	5447	512	83	119	714	188	327	1037	1788	1393
1931	5306	490	64	98	652	172	252	1025	1747	1458
1932	4850	371	41	73	485	128	228	890	1677	1442
1933	5128	356	68	96	520	141	215	914	1775	1563
1934	4921	342	54	54	450	117	192	824	1779	1559
1935	4996	417	46	60	523	117	190	864	1788	1514
1936	5931	332	45	45	422	116	208	861	1892	1832
1937	5256	287	51	61	400	115	202	812	1877	1850
1938	5116	310	29	45	384	86	179	751	1845	1871

## DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

BY CAUSE (TOTAL AND NEGRO)

CAUSE	TOTAL				NEGRO			
	1938		1937		1938		1937	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	-	-	0.2	1	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	0.4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	-	-	3.5	16	-	-	2.3	-
SCARLET FEVER	0.2	1	0.2	1	-	-	2.3	1
WHOOPING COUGH	1.3	6	1.5	7	11.6	5	2.3	-
DIPHTHERIA	0.2	1	0.2	1	2.3	1	-	-
INFLUENZA	3.7	17	5.2	24	7.0	3	2.3	1
EPIDEM. MENIN. (GER.SPIN)	0.4	2	1.7	8	-	-	7.0	1
TUBERC. LOS.S OF LUNGS	55.2	253	58.1	266	241.9	104	216.3	9
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS	2.0	9	2.2	10	11.6	5	14.0	6
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	5.5	25	5.5	25	51.2	22	30.2	13
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR	137.6	630	138.2	633	90.7	39	95.3	41
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	4.4	20	4.8	22	2.3	1	4.7	2
APOPLEXY-SOFT. OF BRAIN	75.9	347	87.7	310	97.7	42	72.1	31
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	262.2	20	252.8	158	241.9	104	227.9	98
BRONCHITIS	3.9	18	2.9	13	2.3	1	-	-
PNEUMONIA, LOBAR	41.3	189	53.5	245	79.1	34	83.7	36
PNEUMONIA, BRONCHO	26.9	123	40.2	184	44.2	19	53.5	23
OTHER RESPIRATORY DIS.	20.1	92	27.0	124	16.3	7	25.6	11
STOMACH (CANCER EXCEPTED)	9.4	43	11.1	51	11.6	5	11.6	5
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5 YRS)	2.6	12	7.0	32	4.7	2	14.0	6
APPENDICITIS & TYPHILITIS	17.9	82	16.8	77	16.3	7	11.6	5
HERNIA, INTEST. OBST.	11.1	51	13.1	60	2.3	1	23.3	10
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	9.2	42	9.2	42	-	-	7.0	3
BRIGHT'S DIS. & NEPHRITIS	32.5	149	36.7	168	69.8	30	55.8	24
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER)	2.4	11	2.6	12	14.0	6	-	-
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	0.9	4	2.2	10	4.7	2	7.0	3
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	4.1	19	2.6	12	7.0	3	4.7	2
CONG. DEBILITY & W.A.F.	46.5	213	37.1	170	69.8	30	51.2	22
OLD AGE	9.4	43	10.7	49	14.0	6	14.0	6
ACCIDENT	58.5	268	72.7	343	88.4	38	72.1	31
HOMICIDE	4.6	21	6.1	27	34.9	15	48.8	21
SUICIDE	14.4	66	15.3	70	9.3	4	7.0	3
ILL-DEFINED CAUSES	8.5	39	7.0	32	11.6	5	14.0	6
ALL OTHER CAUSES	243.7	1116	227.7	1043	344.2	148	255.8	110

DOG BITES AND RABIES

	PERSONS BITTEN	ANIMALS EXAMINED	POSITIVE CASES	NEGATIVE CASES	PERSONS GIVEN ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT
1910	218	33	21	12	40
1911	350	26	11	15	26
1912	536	43	18	25	62
1913	612	41	15	26	41
1914	509	28	5	23	13
1915	566	30	3	27	3
1916	432	14	0	14	4
1917	506	34	17	17	31
1918	565	19	8	11	43
1919	493	17	3	14	4
1920	465	13	2	11	4
1921	539	16	0	16	0
1922	654	22	6	16	13
1923	955	79	23	56	92
1924	1169	73	23	50	58
1925	1120	56	22	34	42
1926	1159	67	23	44	47
1927	1355	60	21	39	29
1928	1365	28	7	21	8
1929	1522	13	0	13	1
1930	1602	24	4	20	9
1931	1855	62	20	42	26
1932	1588	34	54	40	54
1933	1902	78	30	48	32
1934	1980	53	22	31	11
1935	1900	22	0	22	0
1936	2256	29	0	29	2
1937	2296	15	0	15	2
1938	2936	141	86	55	64
TOTAL	33405	1238	444	794	761

NOTE - THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE EXAMINATION OF OUT-OF-TOWN DOGS.

## GENERAL AND COLORED STATISTICS BY WARDS

NEWARK, N. J. - 1938

WARD POPULATION	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR	INFANT MORT. RATE
1 26,000	213	7.6	416	14.9	22	52.9
2 12,000	187	15.6	137	11.4	9	65.7
3 29,300	382	13.0	506	17.3	33	65.2
4 7,000	113	16.1	57	8.1	1	17.5
5 18,000	144	8.0	246	13.7	11	44.7
6 21,000	206	9.8	274	13.0	9	32.8
7 14,000	176	12.6	230	16.4	11	47.8
8 40,000	420	10.5	513	12.8	21	40.9
9 63,500	489	7.7	710	11.2	18	25.4
10 20,500	154	7.5	283	13.8	17	60.0
11 27,500	306	11.1	382	13.9	11	28.8
12 22,000	163	7.4	295	13.4	6	20.3
13 60,000	519	8.7	573	9.5	10	17.5
14 32,900	291	8.8	517	15.7	28	54.2
15 15,000	158	10.5	195	13.0	12	61.5
16 50,000	428	8.6	526	10.5	23	43.7
NON-RES.	671	-	2076	-	68	-
UNKNOWN	96	-	--	-	-	-
TOTAL 458,000	5116	10.9	7936	17.3	310	39.1
<u>COLORED</u>						
1 1,500	28	18.7	33	22.0	3	90.9
2 2,200	38	17.3	46	20.9	5	108.7
3 13,600	244	17.9	366	26.9	29	79.0
4 1,100	21	19.1	13	11.8	1	76.9
5 1,125	18	16.0	22	10.7	1	45.5
6 2,400	25	10.4	47	19.5	2	42.6
7 4,400	74	16.8	106	24.1	2	18.9
8 2,200	22	10.0	30	13.6	1	33.3
9 2,600	28	10.8	47	18.1	1	21.3
10 1,700	22	12.9	26	15.3	2	76.9
11 1,200	13	10.8	27	22.5	-	-
12 456	2	4.4	9	19.7	-	-
13 325	2	6.2	6	18.5	-	-
14 3,600	59	16.4	108	30.0	9	83.3
15 3,200	43	13.4	58	18.1	2	34.5
16 1,400	17	12.1	36	25.7	3	83.3
NON-RES.	20	-	17	-	1	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL 43,000	690	16.0	997	23.2	62	62.2

ORGANIZATION  
AND  
RECENT DEVELOPMENT  
OF  
NEWARK'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT

UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS IS IN IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HOSPITAL AND THE VARIOUS WELFARE DEPARTMENTS.

THE FIVE CITY COMMISSIONERS, INCLUDING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, ACT AS THE BOARD OF HEALTH WITH POWER TO ADOPT HEALTH ORDINANCES, APPROPRIATIONS, CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

THE HEALTH OFFICER IS EXECUTIVE HEAD, AND LIKE ALL OTHER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, HAS CIVIL SERVICE TENURE OF OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT WAS ORGANIZED ABOUT 57 YEARS AGO BUT RAPID DEVELOPMENT STARTED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

DEVELOPMENT	1910	1920	1938
HEALTH EXPENDITURES	\$106,500	\$280,000	\$643,000
POPULATION	347,000	414,000	458,000
PER CAPITA COST (INC. DISPENSARY)	\$0.31	\$0.67	\$1.43 *
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	73	157	362
CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER M)	16.6	13.4	10.85
BIRTH RATE (PER M)	29.6	28.3	17.3
TYPHOID MORTALITY (PER CM)	12.7	1.9	0.4
DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY (PER CM)	29.9	14.9	0.2
TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (PER CM)	233.7	130.4	62.7
SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	11.2	12.1	0.2
DIARRHOEA MORT. (UNDER 5) (PER CM)	332.0	58.3	2.6
INF. MORT. UNDER 1 YR PER M BIRTHS	123.0	84.0	39.1
SMALLPOX (NO DEATH SINCE 1903)	0	0	0
* INASMUCH AS APPROXIMATELY \$152,000 IS FOR INDIGENT MEDICAL CARE, BALANCE MAKES PUBLIC HEALTH PER CAPITA - \$1.05			

FOLLOWING TWO PAGES SHOW DIVISIONAL  
PERSONNEL, TYPE OF WORK AND DEVELOPMENT.



# SANITARY DIVISION

WILLIAM H. YOUNG - ASS'T HEALTH OFFICER

THE SANITARY DIVISION MADE 89,070 INSPECTIONS DURING 1938, 6000 MORE THAN IN 1937.

IN VIEW OF THE GROSSLY INSANITARY CONDITION AND GENERALLY UNINHABITABLE STATE OF 34.2% OF THE DWELLINGS IN THE THIRD WARD, IT IS REGRETTABLE THAT THE NEARBY ROYAL LUTHERAN METHOD OF CONCENTRATING THE RACIALLY INHABITING SLUM AREAS IN THIS AREA, AND CONTINUING BUILDING OPERATIONS IN OPEN AREAS OF THE CITY, SUCH AS DUNN-CAMP PARK AND THE LAND ALONG THE NORTHERN END OF BRANCH BROOK PARK, WHICH ARE BARE OF SLUM CONDITIONS.

AS THE RESULT OF A GREAT INCREASE IN DOG BITES AND RABIES OVER PREVIOUS YEARS, THE HEALTH COURT PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED DAILY, IN THE BOARD ROOM. OWNERS OF DOGS ALLOWED TO RUN AT LARGE UNBOJZLED AND UNLEASHED, HAVE BEEN SUMMONED AND REFRAMAND-ED AND BOUND OVER TO OBEY THE PROVISIONS OF THE DOG BIZZING ORDINANCE. ALTHOUGH THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN CONCLUSIVE TOWARD REDUCING THE DANGER OF THE STRAY DOGS IN THE NUMBER OF DOG BITES, THE HEALTH COMMISSION HAS INCREASED THE PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT OF THE SANITARY DIVISION WHICH HAS CHARGE OF COLLECTING. EVEN THIS PROCEDURE, HOWEVER, MAY BE OF TEMPORARY VALUE UNLESS WE CAN RESTRAIN THE HUMANE SOCIETY FROM RE-LEASEING THESE STRAY DOGS AFTER A PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT IN THE DOG POUND, TO WHOMEVER APPLIES FOR A DOG, WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF THE DOG ROAMING AT LARGE ONCE MORE.

DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES EXAMINED FOR HEALTH CARDS NUMBERED 11,034, OR 500 MORE THAN IN 1937.

NO UNUSUAL DIFFICULTY WAS ENCOUNTERED IN ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF THE HEATING ORDINANCE, PROVING CONCLUSIVELY THAT LANDLORDS AND OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING HEAT, ARE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE AND ARE WILLING TO ABIDE BY THE PROVISIONS OF SAID ORDINANCE.

## INSPECTIONS, NOTICES AND ABATEMENTS

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	98731	94890	81506	80142	65051	83075	89070
INSPECTIONS (COMPLAINTS)	560	5662	7169	7446	8769	9668	10056
ORIGINAL INSPECTIONS	93100	89207	74007	72471	76263	73385	79014
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	30	21	133	225	20	26	0
NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	28642	28600	12632	11858	20979	27071	24463
TOTAL NUMBER OF NUISANCES	15212	17909	17683	16589	18362	18492	22453
NUMBER OF VERBAL NOTICES	9614	8004	6135	5593	7235	7291	9045
WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED	3715	4608	5483	5392	6428	5917	8932
SPECIAL NOTICES SERVED	16	16	2	12	2	0	0
TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED	13345	12628	12220	11995	13665	13208	17977
ABATEMENTS VERBAL NOTICES	6102	7722	5910	5723	6460	6267	7908
ABATEMENTS WRITTEN NOTICES	4106	4958	5316	5703	6301	5410	7494
ABATEMENTS SPECIAL NOTICES	9	15	1	10	4	3	0
TOTAL NO. OF ABATEMENTS	10217	12695	11326	11662	12785	11880	15402

VIOLATIONS INCLUDE INEFFICIENT HEAT, NO CITY WATER, DEFECTIVE PLUMBING AND GUTTERS, DEFECTIVE PLUMBING, OVERCROWDING, INSANITARY YARDS AND CELLARS, ETC.

## FUMIGATION WITH DANGEROUS GASES

IN 1937, THE DEPARTMENT ADOPTED AN ORDINANCE REGULATING FUMIGATION. FUMIGATIONS CAN BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY LICENSED FUMIGATORS. FIVE COMPANIES AND 22 EMPLOYEES WERE EXAMINED AND LICENSED. THE INSPECTOR WHO HAS BEEN TRAINED FOR THIS WORK HAS BEEN LICENSED AS CHEMICAL INSPECTOR, FUMIGATION BUREAU, AND SUPERVISOR. ALL FUMIGATIONS, OF WHICH 10 WERE MADE DURING THE YEAR, 3 FACTORIES, 3 BROWERS, 4 DOCKS, AND 14 FOOD TRUCKS.

# INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION

LEWIS E. BOUTILLIER, CHIEF

THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DIVISION TESTIFY THAT THE SANITARY CONDITION OF OUR FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, MILLS, LODGING HOUSES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, MOTION PICTURE AND OTHER THEATERS, DANCE HALLS, PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, AND SWIMMING POOLS ARE IN GOOD SANITARY CONDITION.

A THOROUGH INSPECTION SERVICE OF ALL TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS HAS BEEN MADE BY THE INSPECTION FORCES UNDER MY DIRECTION. THE RESULTS SHOW A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AND CO-OPERATION ON THE PART OF THE EMPLOYER AND WORKER ALIKE, AND A CONTINUED RISE TO HIGHER LEVELS IN HEALTH PROTECTION IN THESE PLANTS MAY BE CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED.

PRACTICALLY ALL SMALLER ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDE FIRST AID EQUIPMENT, FIRST AID ROOMS FOR SICKNESS OR ACCIDENT, AND ARE VERY RECEPTIVE TO ANY HEALTH MEASURES THAT WILL CONSERVE THE ENERGY AND HEALTH OF THE WORKER. THIS ATTITUDE, OF COURSE, IS EXTREMELY ALTRUISTIC, FOR THE RETURNS IN EFFICIENCY, CONTENTMENT AND GOOD WILL HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO FULLY WARRANT THE COST OF INVESTMENT IN HEALTH MEASURES, WHICH IN LARGE PART ARE EDUCATIONAL AND HYGIENIC.

ALL DEALERS IN SECOND HAND MATTRESSES WERE NOTIFIED THAT THESE MATTRESSES MUST BE FUMIGATED BEFORE OFFERING SAME FOR SALE TO THE PUBLIC. TWO LOCAL WAREHOUSES WERE APPROVED BY THIS DEPARTMENT AS HAVING THE PROPER FACILITIES FOR FUMIGATING MATTRESSES.

DEALERS NOW SEND THE SECOND HAND MATTRESSES TO EITHER OF THESE CONCERNS FOR FUMIGATION AND EACH MATTRESS IS TAGGED AND TAG SECURED BY A LEAD SEAL ATTACHED TO THE MATTRESS BY ONE OF OUR INSPECTORS AFTER FUMIGATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

ALL FACTORY OWNERS WHO EMPLOY TEN OR MORE PERSONS ARE BEING NOTIFIED TO INSTALL AN APPROVED SIDE SPRAY DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR THE USE OF THEIR EMPLOYEES.

DURING THE YEAR WE INVESTIGATED TWO CASES OF LEAD POISONING AND ONE EACH OF MERCURY POISONING AND ANTHRAX.

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	4588	6420	6155	3429	5441	8540	7516	7799
COMPLAINT	223	172	184	254	235	340	301	257
ORIGINAL	4365	6248	5971	3175	5183	8200	7215	7542
SPECIAL	7	4	14	5	3	3	3	0
TOTAL REINSPECTIONS	2117	766	453	1376	1859	2318	2126	1953
VIOLATIONS FOUND	700	540	582	573	874	760	692	674
WRITTEN NOTICES	431	342	546	349	518	463	388	439
VERBAL NOTICES	71	31	45	21	28	50	68	24
TOTAL NOTICES	510	388	410	370	546	513	456	470
TOTAL ABATEMENTS	487	293	392	387	1166	596	496	452
LODGING HOUSES	--	--	--	--	24	74	35	24
WELLS	--	--	--	--	23	28	29	58
PUBLIC BUILDINGS	34	18	23	39	87	114	81	297
ICE PLANTS	--	--	--	11	21	45	22	13
CEMETERIES	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	2
BATHS AND POOLS	251	317	321	247	215	248	514	239
SWIMMING POOLS	4	9	4	0	0	0	5	0
THEATRES	--	0	0	158	183	117	199	159
DANCE HALLS	129	115	150	305	367	357	353	348
WORKSHOPS AND MILLS	3809	5583	5575	2666	4267	7360	6311	6211



# DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

CHARLES A. HALLGRING, CHIEF INSPECTOR

THE NUMBER OF PLUMBING PERMITS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR WAS LESS THAN ANY YEAR SINCE THE POST WORLD WAR PERIOD (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE YEARS 1932-1933). THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL.

THE WORK OF THE DIVISION, HOWEVER, WAS EXPANDED DURING THE YEAR BY INCLUDING IN ITS DUTIES, THE COLLECTION OF WATER SAMPLES FOR LABORATORY TESTS AND INSPECTIONS OF BATH ROOM PLUMBING CONNECTED WITH OIL BURNER INSTALLATIONS. WE FOUND THAT IN MANY INSTANCES WATER PIPE WAS BEING INSTALLED BY UNQUALIFIED MEN. THIS PRACTICE HAS BEEN STOPPED.

THE PLUMBING CODE WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE EARLY 1937, HAS GREATLY IMPROVED PLUMBING INSTALLATIONS AND IN MANY INSTANCES THE BUYER OF A PLUMBING JOB IS RECEIVING MUCH BETTER MATERIAL FOR THE MONEY EXPENDED.

WE CONTINUE TO FIND SOME DANGEROUS CROSS-CONNECTIONS IN THE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY PIPES BUT THESE ARE BEING ELIMINATED AS FAST AS WE FIND THEM.

WITH THE HOUSING PROGRAM PROGRESSING TO A POINT WHERE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE STARTING IN A SHORT TIME, WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO AN IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS IN GENERAL.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
PLANS APPROVED - NEW SYSTEMS - - - -	374	195	125	112	134	161	202	140
PLANS APPROVED - OLD SYSTEMS - - - -	1002	1083	1180	1276	388	386	1274	1227
SEWER INSPECTIONS - - - - -	254	203	166	160	189	202	271	235
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	7763	10853	12119	6900	8371	6353	6435	5560
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	597	896	917	2871	2084	2462	2764	3317
FINAL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	952	1173	1364	1281	1464	1433	1380	1395
WATER TESTS - - - - -	495	553	398	380	499	549	558	453
SMOKE TESTS - - - - -	94	159	46	40	83	62	92	63
PLUMBING PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	1376	1278	1305	1388	1522	1547	1478	1367
SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	254	113	31	62	04	00	15	91
RELAY SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	113	108	95	82	84	69	32	95
CRESSPOOL PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	0	0	1	1		5	4	7
POTIC TANK PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	0	3	4		1	6	3	1
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	112	506	750	648	584	541	513	533
VIOLATIONS NOTICES SERVED - - - - -	79	166	164	167	143	22	105	263
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH - - - - -	50	127	101	103	144	140	64	215
SUIT CASES INSTITUTED - - - - -	18	37	29	29	20	12	6	40
SUIT CASES DISCONTINUED - - - - -	12	15	19	12	12	9	5	7
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS - - - - -	\$100.	\$323.	\$190.	\$243.	\$75.	\$45.	\$5.	\$100.
HOURS IN COURT - - - - -	57	82	79	82	29	86	43	111
WATER PLUMBERS LICENSE EXAM. - - - -	29	8	4	14	14	19	12	9
" " " " PASSED - - - - -	15	3	14	11	8	10	9	4
" " " " ISSUED - - - - -	494	485	474	485	464	463	461	461
COMPLAINTS FROM FOOD & DRUG DIV. - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799
CROSS CONNECTIONS DISCONTINUED - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833



# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION

DR. J. J. GARDAN, MED. CAL. DIRECTOR

OSBORN S. COLE, CHIEF INSPECTOR.

THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION DOES EVERYTHING IN ITS POWER TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF DANGEROUS DISEASES. CASES REPORTED TO IT BY PHYSICIANS, NURSES, ETC., ARE VISITED BY OUR INSPECTORS, ISOLATION ESTABLISHED AND CONTACTS QUARANTINED, PLACARDS PLACED, AND CASES FINALLY RELEASED AT THE TERMINATION OF THE USUAL PERIOD ESTABLISHED BY LAW. MANY HOMES ARE RE-VISITED FREQUENTLY WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN STRICT SUPERVISION TO ENSURE PROPER QUARANTINE.

THE DIVISION ALSO CARRIES OUT A PROGRAM OF IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATIONS. STATISTICAL CHARTS FOR FUTURE STUDY ARE MADE AND ELABORATED FOR THE HEALTH OFFICIALS OF A PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS, STUDY OF DISEASE TRENDS, ETC. ALL CONTACTS TO DISEASE ARE EXAMINED BY THIS DIVISION BEFORE RETURNING TO SCHOOL OR BUSINESS, THUS MAINTAINING DEFINITE CONTACT AND CO-OPERATION WITH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE VARYING TREND OF DISEASES WHICH AGAIN ACCENTS THE CYCLIC CHARACTER OF MANY.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTOR'S VISITS 1930 TO 1938 (INCLUSIVE)

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
25,798	21,425	24,889	36,166	38,613	37,618	25,483	28,368	23,785

## MORBIDITY REPORT -- EACH YEAR 1931 TO 1938

(COMPARED WITH NORMAL FOR PREVIOUS 11 YEARS 1919 TO 1930)

DISEASE	NORMAL 1919-30	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
DIPHTHERIA - - -	771	221	71	22	10	12	2	5	23
SCARLET FEVER -	1011	1175	981	767	641	643	3146	504	496
TYPHOID FEVER -	51	23	25	8	13	15	11	6	5
TUBERCULOSIS - -	1014	988	786	757	671	654	645	575	600
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	1568	1313	1094	1201	1014	1092	1013	1210	889
BRONCHO " - - -	1026	991	698	943	860	912	818	928	715
EPIDEM. MENING. -	23	32	9	10	7	8	47	24	4
INFANT. PARALYSIS	20	108	4	42	6	49	4	19	6
WHOOPING COUGH -	2023	3386	1307	1510	1764	2389	1154	929	2116
MEASLES - - - -	3030	508	1571	7398	491	6907	643	9323	399
GERMAN MEASLES -	264	94	97	153	1675	1069	375	445	91
CHICKENPOX - - -	1613	2650	1916	2045	2649	2630	2069	2571	4164
LUMPS - - - - -	777	315	3227	989	165	1040	2952	919	1094
PUPPERAL FEVER	22	9	5	2	6	7	0	1	1
DYSENTERY - - -	9	4	1	2	3	2	1	5	3
TETANUS - - - -	5	2	4	6	2	5	3	3	1
INFLUENZA - - -	1462	876	551	740	421	259	236	312	39





## FOOD & DRUG DIVISION

SAMUEL G. SHARWELL - CHIEF INSPECTOR

DURING 1938 THE DIVISION OF FOOD & DRUGS DECREASED ITS SERVICES ON AN INSPECTION OF MILK SUPPLIES AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE CITY OF NEWARK.

TO DETERMINE THE EFFICIENCY WITH WHICH MILK IS PASTEURIZED AT COUNTRY AND MILKING PLANTS, INSPECTORS DETACHED TO MILK PLANT AND DAIRY INSPECTION WORK WERE SUPPLIED WITH PHOSPHATASE FIELD KITS. THESE OUTFITS ENABLE AN INSPECTOR TO MAKE A FIELD TEST OF THE PASTEURIZED MILK TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE SAME HAS BEEN PROPERLY AND EFFECTIVELY PASTEURIZED.

IN THE CITY, PHOSPHATASE TESTS WERE MADE OF ANY SAMPLES OF PASTEURIZED MILK REPORTED BY THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY AS HAVING EXCESSIVE BACTERIA PER GALLON.

WHEN THE MILK WAS FOUND TO BE IMPROPERLY PASTEURIZED, SUCH RESULTS WERE IMMEDIATELY CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OPERATOR OF THE PASTEURIZING PLANT AND AN IMMEDIATE CHECK ORDERED ON THE PASTEURIZING OPERATIONS, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL. RECHECKS AND PHOSPHATASE TESTS WERE MADE TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DEPARTMENT'S ORDER HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT.

THE DIVISION INSTITUTE THE PRACTICE OF COLLECTING SAMPLES OF RAW MILK FROM NEWARK APPROVED PASTEURIZING PLANTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH MILK CONTAINS AMOUNTS OF BACTERIA IN EXCESS OF THAT PERMITTED BY NEWARK REGULATIONS AND TO FIND OUT WHETHER SUCH MILK CONTAINED ANY TYPHOIDOCOEI AND PLS, THE PRESENCE OF WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE DAIRY HERDS SUPPLYING SUCH MILK CONTAINED ANIMALS SICK WITH MASTITIS.

IN A NUMBER OF INSTANCES, STREPTOCOCCI AND PLS WAS REPORTED PRESENT BY OUR LABORATORY. ON SUCH WERE IMMEDIATELY ISSUED TO THE MILK PLANT OPERATORS TO LOCATE THE DAIRY HERD OR HERDS OBTAINING THE INFECTED MILK AND HAVE SUCH HERDS EXAMINED PROMPTLY BY LICENSED VETERINARIANS AND THE SICK COWS ELIMINATED FROM THE MILKING HERD. IN ONLY ONE INSTANCE DID A SUPPLY FAIL TO CLEAN UP ITS DAIRY HERD AND THAT SUPPLY WAS PROMPTLY EXCLUDED.

TO GIVE THE DEPARTMENT A BETTER AND MORE EFFICIENT CONTROL OVER THE ISSUANCE OF MILK DEALER'S LICENSES IN THE CITY, THE NEWARK MILK ORDINANCE WAS AMENDED SEPTEMBER 1938 UNDER THIS NEW REGULATION, APPLICANTS ARE REQUIRED TO FILL OUT AN APPLICATION FORM, OUTLINING IN DETAIL, THEIR QUALIFICATIONS AND FITNESS FOR OPERATING A MILK BUSINESS, THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF STATE AND LOCAL MILK REGULATIONS, AGE, EXPERIENCE, CHARACTER, ETC. THEIR APPLICATIONS MUST THEN SUBMIT TO AN EXAMINATION BY A DEPARTMENTAL BOARD OF THREE EXPERTS, IF SUCCESSFUL IN PASSING THE EXAMINATION, AND IS PROMPTLY QUALIFIED, THE APPLICANT IS APPROVED, AND THE HEALTH OFFICER RECOMMENDS TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS THAT HE BE GRANTED A LICENSE. THE DIRECTOR IN TURN, ISSUES HIS APPROVAL, AND THE LICENSE IS ISSUED. THIS REGULATION HAS BEEN UPHOLD BY THE NEWARK COURT IN A RECENT CASE WHERE A REJECTED APPLICANT CONTENTED THAT SUCH REGULATION AND CONTROL BY A LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND OUTSIDE OF ITS REGULATORY POWERS.

A NEW AND BETTER INSTRUMENT FOR PREVENTING ABUSES IN THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF FOOD, DRUGS, COSMETICS AND CIGARETTES HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION THROUGH THE ENACTMENT OF THE NEW FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT OF JUNE 25, 1938. AS FINALLY PASSED, IT CONTAINS THE BEST PROVISIONS OF THE OLD LAW AND ADDS MANY NEW PROVISIONS THAT WILL MAKE FOR MORE EFFECTIVE PROTECTION FOR CONSUMERS.

THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW BECAME EFFECTIVE IN JULY 1939. CERTAIN PROVISIONS, HOWEVER, BECAME EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY. THESE INCLUDE THE PROHIBITION OF NEW DRUGS BEFORE THEY HAVE BEEN ADEQUATELY TESTED FOR SAFETY; THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DRUGS WHICH ARE DANGEROUS TO HEALTH WHEN USED AS PRESCRIBED ON THE LABEL; THE PROHIBITION AGAINST COSMETICS WHICH MAY BE INJURIOUS.

## DAILY AVERAGE MILK CONSUMPTION IN NEWARK

POPULATION	1938		QUARTS	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION 1.20 PINTS
	CERTIFIED - RAW	" - PASTEURIZED		
458,000	A. PASTEURIZED	B. PASTEURIZED	78,417	
			26,02	
	TOTAL		274,874	

## CITY MILK CONTROL WORK

	1937	1938
BACTERIA SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	3147	2781
SAMPLES ABOVE MAXIMUM COUNT ALLOWED - - - - -	26	50
PRELIMINARY CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	3191	2701
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	2	3
CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN (SEALED) - - - - -	1847	1351
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	1	0
SAMPLES OF CREAM TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - - - - -	162	130
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	0	5

## MISCELLANEOUS CITY CONTROL WORK

	1937	1938
ICE CREAM SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA) - - - - -	212	189
" " (CHEMICAL) - - - - -	222	189
OYSTER SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA) - - - - -	77	77
" " " FROM PINKING GLASS ETC (BACTERIA) - - - - -	207	294
" " " BEER SPIGOTS (BACTERIA) - - - - -	24	0
FOOD SAMPLES TAKEN - - - - -	117	142
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	360	407
CASES TURNED IN FOR HEARINGS - - - - -	422	541
CASES TURNED IN FOR LEGAL ACTION - - - - -	143	104

## MILK PLANT &amp; DAIRY INSPECTION REPORT

## MILK SUPPLIES

	GRADE A	GRADE B	TOTAL
CERTIFIED DAIRIES			
RECEIVING PLANTS			5
DAIRIES			-
GRADED MILK SUPPLIES			
INSPECTIONS			
PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	55	53	108
RECEIVING PLANTS	17	41	58
DAIRIES	966	5911	6877
RE-INSPECTIONS			
PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	5	5	10
RECEIVING PLANTS	-	8	8
DAIRIES	161	853	1014
MILK PLANTS EXCLUDED	2	4	6
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	22	247	269
MILK CONDEMNED (QTS)	3570	6702	10272

## CREAM SUPPLIES

NORTH, WEST-SOUTH TOTAL		
MILK	CREAM	
SHED	SHED	
INSPECTIONS		
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	19	4 23
RECEIVING PLANTS	14	3 17
DAIRIES	3114	1584 3698
RE-INSPECTIONS		
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	2	" 2
RECEIVING PLANTS	3	" 3
DAIRIES	290	219 509
CREAM PLANTS EXCLUDED	-	- -
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	91	30 121
MILK CONDEMNED (QTS)	12170	1740 14240
CREAM CONDEMNED	-	- -

PRINCIPAL CITY FOOD AND DRUG INSPECTIONS

TYPE OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENT	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
RESTAURANTS - - - - -	5615	6522	7321	5809	6158	5840	5042
CAFES-TAVERNS - - - - -	--	2487	3675	3566	4551	3759	3575
BAKERIES-MFG. PLANTS - - - - -	--	20	288	252	211	516	104
RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1430	726	449	1398	1165	766	704
WHOLESALE DEALERS - - - - -	--	431	48	32	108	59	67
CANDY-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1871	1335	1812	2567	2464	1696	2574
GROCERIES-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	3180	1674	3482	4412	4591	2810	304
PRODUCE-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	171	118	551	883	853	735	0
DRUGS-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	286	184	407	487	579	272	404
ICE CREAM-MFG. PLANTS-NEWARK - - - - -	1067	774	219	100	81	198	0
MFG. PLANTS-OUT OF CITY - - - - -	--	67	65	46	51	52	0
NON-ALCOHOLIC BEV. PLANTS-NEWARK - - - - -	430	100	115	156	44	46	0
OUT OF CITY - - - - -	--	33	37	4	39	9	0
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS - - - - -	--	1149	459	1197	1403	1754	146
TOTAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	14675	17489	19632	22579	23406	19667	707

OF THE TOTAL 23,738 INSPECTIONS, 12,866 WERE REINSPECTIONS AND 5,452 NOTICES WERE SERVED IN 1938. PRACTICALLY ALL VIOLATIONS ABATED; THE ABOVE ARE THE MOST FREQUENT BUT DO NOT INCLUDE MANY VARIED TYPES OF INSPECTIONS.

COMPOSITE AVERAGES OF NEWARK'S MILK SUPPLIES

GRADES OF MILK	NO. OF SAMPLES	BACTERIA PER C.C.	BUTTER-FAT %	TOTAL SOLIDS %
CERTIFIED	57	3,400	4.47	13.90
GOLDEN GUERNSEY - GRADE A	37	9,400	4.35	13.49
GRADE A PASTEURIZED	1,132	7,200	4.14	13.33
GRADE B PASTEURIZED	1,238	11,100	3.70	12.41
AVERAGE ALL MILK	2,464	9,100	3.93	12.88
LIGHT CREAM	40		21.16	
HEAVY CREAM	90		45.12	



# VETERINARY DIVISION

BERNARD J. DROLET, V.M.D. CHIEF VETERINARIAN

THE COMPLETION OF 1938 SHOWS A MARKED ADVANCE IN THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE VETERINARY DIVISION BOTH IN THE CONTROL OF FOOD MATERIALS AND METHOD OF INSPECTION.

AN OUTSTANDING ACTIVITY DURING THE YEAR WAS THAT OF MAINTAINING A STRICT INSPECTION OF MEAT CANNING PLANTS. THE IMPORTATION OF THESE MATERIALS INCREASED CONSIDERABLY DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS, AND IT BECAME NECESSARY TO CONDEMN MANY HUNDREDS OF POUNDS OF IT DURING THE YEAR. THESE CONDEMNATIONS WERE IN NO WAY AN INDICATION THAT THE CANNED MEAT WAS INFECTED, OR OF LOW GRADE, BUT RATHER A LACK OF PROPER CARE, LITTLE CONDEMNATION WAS NECESSARY IN LARGE WHOLESALE ESTATE SHEDS, HALLS TO GET PROPER CARE AND ATTENTION.

WE HAVE MADE A DETERMINED DRIVE TO ASSURE THE ELIMINATION OF MEAT AND FISH PEDDLERS FROM THE STREETS. MANY ARRESTS WERE MADE AND CONVICTIONS OBTAINED.

INSPECTION OF INSTITUTIONAL MEATS REQUIRED CONSIDERABLE TIME AS MORE THAN THE USUAL BIDDERS RECEIVED CONTRACTS.

APPROXIMATELY ONE MILLION POUNDS OF BOLOGNA IS MANUFACTURED IN NEWARK MONTHLY.

DURING 1938 WE INSPECTED APPROXIMATELY 28 MILLION POUNDS OF LIVE POULTRY AND 20 MILLION POUNDS OF DRESSED POULTRY.

DURING THE YEAR A SYSTEMATIC AND CONTINUED OUT-OF-TOWN INSPECTION WAS MAINTAINED ON LIVE POULTRY, AFFORDING A FAR HIGHER GRADE OF POULTRY TO BE RECEIVED IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. WE ALSO MADE AN INTENSIVE AND SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION OF ALL OUT-OF-TOWN MEAT PLANTS AND MEAT CANNING PLANTS. THE INSPECTION IN THE FALLING FROM THE CITY OF PRODUCTS FROM THOSE PLANTS WHERE INSPECTION WAS NOT EQUAL TO OUR OWN STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS WAS ESTABLISHED BY THOSE PLANTS, THE PRODUCTS FROM WHICH ARE PERMITTED TO ENTER NEWARK.

Category	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	No. of Shop
BUTCHER SHOPS - - - -	18,808	23,062	27,119	28,303	24,321	23,186	910
FISH STORES - - - -	3,264	3,296	4,847	4,197	4,016	4,223	75
BOLOGNA KITCHENS - -	674	728	1,336	1,266	1,088	1,158	35
POULTRY SLAJ-HOUSES -	1,258	1,669	1,827	1,573	1,554	1,881	63
WHOLESALE BEEF HOUSES	3,931	6,668	6,306	6,444	6,335	6,167	29
" FISH "	1,122	1,349	1,207	1,017	869	927	9
" LIVE POULTRY "	981	1,922	1,548	2,348	2,526	2,212	12
DEPARTMENT STORES - -	1,208	1,278	1,261	1,521	1,634	1,258	4
PUBLIC MARKETS - - -	696	1,004	1,136	1,218	1,984	1,161	22
COMMISSION HOUSES - -	266	316	528	401	298	173	11
REFRIGERATING PLANTS	62	64	64	141	70	30	2
INSTITUTIONAL MEAT -	640	842	958	676	930	971	7
" ICE-BOXES	-	252	454	510	533	457	7
ABATTOIRS - - - - -	46	56	189	137	82	30	5
PET SHOPS - - - - -	-	-	-	398	445	424	28
SPECIAL - - - - -	122	762	518	1486	374	489	-
BOLOGNA STAMPINGS MADE	461	523	664	971	1,465	872	8

# CITY DISPENSARY

OSCAR STEVENS, CHIEF PHARMACIST --- MELVINA RYAN, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE.

THE CITY DISPENSARY PROVIDES FREE TREATMENT FOR INDIGENT NEWARK RESIDENTS FOR PRACTICALLY EVERY KNOWN PHYSICAL CONDITION. IT ALSO PROVIDES FREE MEDICATION AND HOME VISITS TO BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS. IN ADDITION TO THIS TYPE OF SICK RELIEF, IT SENDS ANY SUFFERER OF OTHER TYPE OF PHYSICAL WORK INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TREATMENT OF INSULIN, TOXOID, SCHICK TEST AND VACCINE.

THE DISPENSARY AGAIN SHOWED A MARKED INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS DISTRIBUTION BY CLINIC: 23,097 TREATMENTS OR AN INCREASE OF 12% OVER 1937 AND 4% OVER 1936. PATIENTS WHO NATURALLY SHOWED AN INCREASE WITH 22, 27, 28 AND 29 YEARS, THE DISPENSARY ALSO FILLED AND DISTRIBUTED 30,000 BOTTLES OF FOOD SUPPLEMENT TO THE TUBERCULOSIS, PAROCHIAL AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS. THE TOTAL CALLS REACHED A NEW HIGH POINT WITH 20,656 COMPARED WITH 19,752 IN 1937, DURING 1936 AND THE EARLY PART OF 1936, THE D.R.A. SUPPLIED OVER 100 DOCTORS FOR OF THE THREE ACTUALLY ON RELIEF. THAT ACCOUNTS FOR THE LOW NUMBER OF CALLS MADE BY OUR DOCTORS THOSE YEARS.

THE FOLLOWING FIGURES ARE THOSE OF OUR GENERAL TREATMENT CLINICS. IN ADDITION TO THESE, DATA IS APPROPRIATELY AVAILABLE FROM REPORTS SHOWING TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT AND EXAMINATIONS, FOOD HANDLER AND DOMESTIC EXAMINATIONS AND VENEREAL DISEASES EXAMINATIONS. THE TOTAL OF ALL SUCH TREATMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS AMOUNTED TO 361,421.

## CLINIC ATTENDANCE TREATMENTS PER YEAR, 1935-1938

	1935	1936	1937	1938
MEDICAL	17369	21714	25810	28863
CHILDREN	4338	4895	4935	5692
SURGICAL	8703	9802	10507	11435
GYNAECOLOGICAL	1407	1536	1801	2208
SKIN	7079	6944	7030	8040
RECTAL & G. E.	3373	3591	4116	5742
ORTHOPEDIC	4102	4112	5417	5990
DENTAL	11590	15253	17797	25147
IRONBOUND DENTAL CLINIC	--	--	4587	1322
COURT ST. " " "	--	--	537	464
CARDIAC	637	458	488	701
NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC	1932	1724	1490	1806
ESSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL	536	536	380	386
NERVOUS DISEASES	3291	2899	3172	3765
METABOLIC	5026	5145	5105	5745
VARICOSE VEINS	2085	1630	1629	1904
VACCINATION	27	510	181	1076
ALPINE LAMP	943	883	874	614
MASSAGE & ELECTRIC THERAPY	2327	2338	2025	1783
HERNIA	287	371	427	610
SCHICK TESTS	--	1244	899	537
INSULIN & OTHER INJECTIONS	--	3937	4076	4503
BLOOD COUNTS	--	357	523	669
URINALYSIS	--	3776	3696	4095
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75059</b>	<b>93595</b>	<b>103244</b>	<b>123097</b>
DIFFERENT PATIENTS TREATED	24799	27354	32055	37650
DISTRICT DOCTOR CALLS	4709	10340	18752	20656
PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED	--	92980	116946	122157

NOTE: EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT CLINICS NOW AT EYE & EAR INFIRMARY





# PAROCHIAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND HEALTH EDUCATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS SUPPLIED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. THIS VITAL WORK FOR THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN, OF WHICH THERE ARE OVER 13,000 IN TWENTY-NINE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS, IS PROVIDED BY OUR DEPARTMENT WITH A STAFF OF FOURTEEN NURSES. THEY ARE AIDED BY THE PHYSICIANS OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS DIVISIONS, AS WELL AS OUR CITY DISPENSARY CLINICS.

THE WORK INCLUDES PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DETECTION AND CORRECTION OF DEFECTS, IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION, ENFORCEMENT OF QUARANTINE AND THE TEACHING OF PERSONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH. OUR VACCINATION RECORD IS ALMOST 100% AND DIPHtheria IMMUNIZATION HAS RUN OVER 98% COMPLETE FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS. A DETAILED PHYSICAL RECORD FOLLOWS EACH CHILD THROUGH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

DURING THE YEAR, 21,766 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE, INCLUDING EXAMINATION OF SKIN, TEETH, EYES, EARS, THROAT AND EVIDENCE OF IMPROPER BREATHING AND NUTRITION, TOGETHER WITH PERSONAL HYGIENE. AT LEAST ONE ROUTINE EXAMINATION IS MADE FOR EVERY CHILD EACH YEAR AND TWO IN THE YOUNGER GRADES.

A TOTAL OF 24,581 DEFECTS WERE FOUND. MANY OF THESE DEFECTS WERE QUITE MINOR AND TEMPORARY AND OFTEN ONE INDIVIDUAL WILL HAVE A GREAT NUMBER SUCH AS DECayed DENTITION. ALMOST ONE HALF THE DEFECTS, 11,594 WERE FOR TEETH. IN ADDITION TO OUR DISPENSARY CLINIC, SPECIAL DENTAL CLINICS ARE CONDUCTED BY US IN THREE OF THE SCHOOLS.

THE NURSES MADE 6,230 CLASS TALKS AND 782 HOME CALLS DURING THE YEAR AND EXCLUDED 863 CHILDREN MOSTLY FOR CONTAGION. A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND STATEMENT OF HEALTH, WITH CONDITIONS FOUND, IS MADE BY A DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN.

## DIPHtheria IMMUNIZATION RECORD

	TOTAL PUPILS	IMMUNIZED	NOT IMMUNIZED	PERCENT IMMUNE
1930	14,398	13,299	1,099	92.6%
1931	13,306	13,131	175	99%

## MEDICAL INSPECTION

	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
TEETH - DEFECT - - - - -	11,594	10,172	9,462	10,959	10,404	11,939	10,499
" - CURE - - - - -	3,677	3,454	3,296	4,440	4,486	5,910	6,376
THROAT - DEFECT - - - - -	3,085	2,762	2,366	2,554	2,547	2,293	3,440
" - CURE - - - - -	1,004	906	947	1,099	1,063	1,202	1,812
EYE & EAR - DEFECT - - - - -	1,978	1,791	1,806	2,079	1,752	1,785	2,228
" - CURE - - - - -	756	674	672	908	829	790	1,331
SKIN & UNCLEAN - DEFECT - - - - -	3,094	2,810	3,530	3,034	2,522	1,773	1,099
" - CURE - - - - -	1,358	1,502	1,722	1,601	1,794	1,293	995
SKIN - DEFECT - - - - -	4,820	3,548	3,522	1,836	3,240	2,545	3,092
" - CURE - - - - -	3,238	2,579	2,646	3,235	2,666	1,821	2,000
UNCLEAN BEHAVIOR - - - - -	10	8	5	20	15	42	38
EXCLUDED - - - - -	863	961	1,260	1,382	1,251	1,191	1,495
VACCINATIONS - - - - -	663	776	677	1,031	804	1,471	1,454
SCHOOL TREATMENTS - - - - -	24,949	22,736	22,636	22,439	19,577	19,293	25,117
CLASS INSPECTION & TALKS	6,230	6,614	6,767	6,511	6,924	6,511	6,223
RE-INSPECTIONS - - - - -	47,708	51,083	79,416	62,634	51,843	41,197	49,509
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	21,766	20,148	22,974	23,557	21,399	21,468	21,475
GENERAL HOME CALLS - - - - -	782	822	944	1,235	1,105	1,042	1,330



# TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

DR. M. J. FINE, DIRECTOR

## LOWEST MORTALITY ON RECORD 42.6 PER C.M.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY SET A NEW LOW RECORD FOR THIS CITY IN 1938 WITH 287 DEATHS OR A RATE OF 42.6 PER 100,000. THIS CONTINUES THE DOWNWARD TREND WHICH STARTED IN 1934. PRIOR TO THAT YEAR THE RATE NEVER FELL BELOW 80. SINCE THEN IT HAS BEEN IN THE 40'S, EXCEPT IN 1936 WHEN IT WAS 75.7. 1938 ALSO SET A RECORD FOR WHITE MORTALITY WITH 37. PER C.M., THE PREVIOUS LOW RECORD BEING 44.8 IN 1936.

THE CLINIC ACTIVITIES HAVE GREATLY INCREASED. THERE WERE 52,679 EXAMINATIONS MADE, 1,384 MORE THAN IN 1937. THE HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA CLINIC DOUBLED ITS PREVIOUS RECORD AND IN THE CANCER CLINIC THERE WERE 23 MORE PATIENTS TREATED. OUR PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC CONTINUES TO SHOW AN INCREASE IN TREATMENTS.

WE INSTITUTED COMPULSORY FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS IN OUR ROUTINE CHEST EXAMINATIONS. EVERY CHILD THAT APPEARS, REGARDLESS OF HIS AGE, MUST BE FLUOROSCOPED. IN THIS WAY WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO LOCATE A GREAT MANY AND DISCOVER ACTIVE PULMONARY CONDITIONS. WE HAVE ALSO ADDED A ROENTENOLOGIST FOR THE PURPOSE OF READING ALL X-RAYS AND FOR FLUOROSCOPING PNEUMOTHORAX PATIENTS BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT. THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN OF GREAT BENEFIT TO OUR CLINIC.

THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN SHOW A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND OUR DILLYING CLINICS CONTINUE TO SHOW A GOOD ATTENDANCE.

DURING THE YEAR WE EXAMINED A GROUP OF BOYS AND GIRLS EMPLOYED ON THE N.Y.A. PROJECT. THIS CONSISTED OF PHYSICAL AND FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS, MANTOUX TESTS AND WHEN INDICATED, X-RAYS WERE TAKEN. THERE WERE 47 SUCH EXAMINATIONS MADE,

## DEATHS (LAPSE OF TIME AFTER REPORT OF CASE)

NO. CASES REPORTED ONE YEAR PRIOR TO DEATH	152	52.96%
" " " TWO " " " "	16	5.58
" " " THREE " " " "	9	3.14
" " " 4 & OVER " " " "	41	14.28
" " " "	218	75.96%
" " " 1-7 DAYS AFTER DEATH	49	17.07
" " " 8-15 " " " "	5	1.74
" " " 1 MONTH " " " "	15	5.23
" " " "	69	24.04

## TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY - ALL FORMS

YEAR	POPULATION	NO. DEATHS	CASES REPORTED	MORTALITY	MORBIDITY
1930	440,000	445	1000	101.1	227.3
1931	445,000	410	988	92.2	221.1
1932	450,000	360	785	80.0	174.4
1933	452,000	388	757	85.0	177.5
1934	454,000	316	670	69.6	147.6
1935	455,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1936	457,000	346	645	75.7	141.1
1937	458,000	301	575	65.8	125.5
1938	458,000	287	600	62.6	131.2

\* DIFFERENCE IN TOTALS BY COLOR, IS DUE TO A FEW YELLOW CASES AND DEATHS.

## TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS - WHITE AND COLORED

YEAR	POPULATION		REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		MORBIDITY RATE		DEATH RATE	
	WHITE	COLORED	CASES		DEATHS		RATE		RATE	
			WH	COL	WH	COL	WH	COL	WH	COL
1930	402,000	38,000	681	309	262	178	169.4	813.0	65.1	468.4
1931	405,000	40,000	693	289	251	155	171.1	722.0	62.0	387.5
1932	410,000	40,000	532	245	195	165	129.7	612.6	47.4	422.5
1933	412,000	40,000	513	230	227	154	124.5	575.0	45.1	385.0
1934	414,000	40,000	447	217	186	124	107.9	542.5	41.9	310.0
1935	415,000	40,000	431	220	189	124	104.8	540.0	41.5	310.0
1936	415,000	42,000	429	213	182	163	105.7	507.1	43.8	388.0
1937	415,000	43,000	385	186	187	112	92.8	432.5	35.0	260.4
1938	415,000	43,000	395	203	154	131	95.2	472.0	37.1	304.4

## TYPE OF DIVISIONAL WORK

	1938	1937
VISITS BY NURSES - - - - -	16,132	15,823
INVESTIGATIONS BY NURSES - - - - -	193	1,349
TOTAL - - - - -	16,325	17,172
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED - - - - -	26,811	19,423
ADULTS & CHILDREN (WHITE) - - - - -	7,805	6,732
(COLORED) INC. HORTON ST. - - - - -	4,183	4,010
LOOKS FOR C EXAMINA TIONS - - - - -	4,324	3,257
CAMP CHILDREN EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	2,040	2,194
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED - - - - -	2,027	1,713
PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS - - - - -	1,994	1,879
MAY FEVER & ASTHMA CLINIC - - - - -	1,230	619
CARDIAC CLINIC - - - - -	701	468
FOOD HANDLER RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	637	291
IRONBOUND CLINIC - - - - -	400	286
CUTLER CLINIC - - - - -	267	258
DOMESTIC RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	260	121
MANTOUX TESTS (PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS) - - - - -	1,340	2,071
MANTOUX TESTS (CLINIC) - - - - -	973	1,200
NO. EXAMINED GLEN GARDNER CLINIC - - - - -	705	719
" " VERONA CLINIC - - - - -	609	587
" " FARMINGDALE CLINIC - - - - -	22	14
" " SOHO CLINIC - - - - -	9	0
NO. FOOD HANDLERS REJECTED FOR TUBERCULOSIS - - - - -	9	0



# DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

DR. JULIUS LEVY, DIRECTOR

## INFANT MORTALITY

1938 INFANT MORTALITY RATE SHOWS AN INCREASE OVER THE RATE FOR 1937. IT IS 39.1 PER 1,000 BIRTHS, 1.6 OR 4.3% HIGHER THAN THE RATE FOR 1937, WHICH WAS 37.5 PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

IF WE CORRECT THE CRUDE INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY OMITTING NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS, WHICH NUMBER 7,07, AND NON-RESIDENT DEATHS, WHICH NUMBER 68, WE HAVE AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 41.3.

THE TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR IN 1938 WERE 310, WHILE TEN YEARS AGO THERE WERE 594. IF THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF TEN YEARS AGO, WHEN IT WAS 59.6, HAD CONTINUED, 1,929 MORE BABIES WOULD HAVE DIED.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE IS NOT UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE CITY, THE VARIOUS WARDS SHOWING CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCE, AS IS SHOWN BY A COMPARISON OF THE RATE FOR WARD #4 AND WARD #13, WHICH WAS 17.5, WITH THE RATE FOR WARD #2, WHICH WAS 45.7. FIVE WARDS PRESENT INFANT MORTALITY RATES UNDER 30, WARD #4, 7.5, WARD #9, 25.4, WARD #11, 28.3, WARD #12, 20.9, AND WARD #13, 17.5. ONE MUST BE CAREFUL IN MAKING COMPARISON BETWEEN WARDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE VARIED CHARACTER OF THEIR POPULATION.

IN 1938 THERE WERE 115 BABIES WHO DIED OVER ONE MONTH BUT UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE. THE MORTALITY RATE FOR THESE INFANTS WAS 14.9, THE LOWEST ON RECORD.

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

THE NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH PER 1,000 BIRTHS) FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK FOR 1938 WAS 24.6, 2.8 HIGHER THAN THE RATE FOR 1937, WHICH WAS 21.8. FOR WHITE INFANTS THE NEO-NATAL RATE WAS 23.8, WHILE FOR COLORED INFANTS IT WAS 30.1. THERE WERE 195 DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, OF WHICH 14 OCCURRED IN THE FIRST DAY AND 167 IN THE FIRST WEEK, THAT IS, 85.6% OF THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH OCCURRED IN THE FIRST DAY OF LIFE, AND 85.6% OCCURRED IN THE FIRST WEEK.

## BIRTHS

THE TOTAL BIRTHS IN NEWARK FOR 1938 WERE 7,936. OF THIS NUMBER, 7,106 OR 89.5% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS, WHILE 830 OR 10.5% WERE DELIVERED AT HOME. OF THE 830 DELIVERED AT HOME, 546 OR 65.8% WERE DELIVERED BY PHYSICIANS, AND 283 OR 34.1% WERE DELIVERED BY A MIDWIFE.

THE BIRTH RATE INCREASED FROM 16.7 IN 1937 TO 17.3 IN 1938.

## COLORED MORTALITY

THE PERCENTAGE OF COLORED BIRTHS IN 1938 WAS 2.6%, WHICH REPRESENTS A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER 1937, WHEN IT WAS 2.0%.

THERE WERE 997 COLORED BIRTHS IN 1938. 72.3% OF ALL THE BIRTHS IN WARD #3 WERE COLORED, AND 46.1% IN WARD #7. IN ONLY ONE WARD WAS THE PERCENTAGE OF COLORED BIRTHS LESS THAN 2%, WARD #3 WITH 1.0%. 36.7% OF ALL THE COLORED BIRTHS IN THE CITY OCCURRED IN WARD #3. SIX WARDS PRESENTED MORE THAN 20% OF THEIR TOTAL BIRTHS AS COLORED - WARD #2 WITH 33.6%, WARD #3 WITH 32.3%, WARD #4 WITH 22.8%, WARD #7 WITH 46.1%, WARD #14 WITH 20.9%, AND WARD #15 WITH 29.7%.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE COLORED FOR 1938 WAS 62.2, 2.7 HIGHER THAN THE RATE FOR 1937, WHICH WAS 61.5. 61 COLORED BABIES DIED UNDER ONE YEAR, OF WHICH 30 DIED IN THE FIRST MONTH.

THE NEO-NATAL RATE FOR COLORED BABIES, THAT IS, THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH PER 1,000 BIRTHS, WAS 30.1, 7.6 HIGHER THAN THE RATE FOR 1937, WHICH WAS 22.5.

## CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR

THE 310 DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OCCURRED FROM THE FOLLOWING CAUSES: 0 FROM MEASLES (4 IN 1937), 3 FROM BRONCHITIS (9 IN 1937), 40 FROM PNEUMONIA (47 IN 1937), 3 FROM MENINGITIS (1 IN 1937), 10 FROM DIARRHOEA (26 IN 1937), 10 FROM OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (6 IN 1937), 211 FROM EARLY INFANCY, CONGENITAL DEBILITY, AND PREMATUREITY (167 IN 1937), AND 33 FROM ALL OTHER CAUSES (36 IN 1937).

MIN. ST. A. & T. F.

IN 1938, 4,972 OR MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE BABIES BORN IN THE CITY OF NEWARK WERE VISITED BY THE NURSES OF THE CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION. THEY CARRIED OVER FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR MORE THAN 10,000 BABIES, SO THAT DURING THE YEAR 15,849 BABIES WERE BEING SUPERVISED. 69,410 VISITS WERE MADE TO THE HOMES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTING MOTHERS FIRST, IN THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING THEIR BABIES UNDER PROPER MEDICAL SUPERVISION AND, SECOND, IN THE SIMPLE RULES OF HYGIENE AND MANAGEMENT. THERE WERE 16 BABY-KEEPING STATIONS, CONDUCTING 33 CONSULTATIONS WEEKLY, WHERE MOTHERS WHO COULD NOT AFFORD TO TAKE THEIR BABIES REGULARLY TO PRIVATE PHYSICIANS BROUGHT THEIR INFANTS FOR OBSERVATION AND ADVICE. THE MOTHERS MADE 24,921 VISITS TO THESE STATIONS.

#### OPHTHALMIA OF BABIES

ALL CASES OF OPHTHALMIA ARE FOLLOWED CLOSELY, UNTIL THE NURSE IS SATISFIED THAT THE MOTHER IS GIVING PROPER CARE TO THE CHILD AND THAT THE EYES ARE MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS. LETTERS ARE REQUESTED TO RECORD INSPECTION AND THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE EYES FROM A PHYSICIAN. ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS THERE HAS BEEN NO 3. NONE FROM OPHTHALMIA OF THE BORN IN 36 YEARS AMONG REGISTERED CASES. 155 CASES OF OPHTHALMIA WERE REPORTED IN 1938, OF WHICH 37 WERE REPORTED BY CHILD HYGIENE NURSES. NONE OF THE CASES REPORTED BY THE NURSES WAS OF GONORRHEAL ORIGIN.

#### BOARDING HOMES

IN 1938, 48 BOARDING HOMES WERE LICENSED, AND 7 DAY NURSERIES. THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE LICENSED BOARDING HOMES ON JANUARY 31, 1938 WAS 40. 22 CHILDREN WERE PLACED IN BOARDING HOMES DURING THE YEAR. AT THE END OF 1938 THERE WERE 68 CHILDREN IN LICENSED BOARDING HOMES AND DAY NURSERIES.

BOARDING HOMES ARE PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CHILD HYGIENE NURSE IN THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THEY ARE LOCATED AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH. BOARDING HOME MOTHERS ARE INSTRUCTED IN THE GENERAL CARE, MANAGEMENT, AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN, AND ARE TOLD TO BRING THE BABIES TO THE BABY-KEEPING STATIONS FOR MEDICAL SUPERVISION. ONE OF THE PHYSICIANS OF THE DIVISION IS ASSIGNED TO A GROUP OF BOARDING HOMES, SO THAT MEDICAL CARE CAN BE OBTAINED PROMPTLY WITHOUT CHARGE WHENEVER NECESSARY.

#### UNMARRIED MOTHERS

218 ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS WERE REPORTED TO THE VITAL STATISTICS BUREAU IN 1938. 38 UNMARRIED MOTHERS WITH THEIR INFANTS WERE CARVED DURING THE YEAR AT THE CONSUMPTION HOME FOR NURSING MOTHERS. IN ADDITION, THE HOME EMPLOYED 34 EXPERIENCED NURSES, 8 MARRIED WOMEN AND THEIR BABIES.

#### DELIVERY BY MIDWIVES AND STILLBIRTH TEND

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	% ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	STILLBIRTHS	STILLBIRTHS PER 1,000 DEL.
1917	11,850	5,695	48.0	453	36.0
1918	11,601	5,358	46.0	535	44.1
1919	11,315	5,148	45.4	487	41.3
1920	11,734	4,712	40.1	448	36.8
1921	11,705	4,470	38.1	504	41.2
1922	10,993	3,764	34.2	422	37.6
1923	11,111	3,552	31.9	503	43.3
1924	11,449	3,251	28.5	502	42.0
1925	10,852	2,799	25.8	466	41.2
1926	10,460	2,502	23.9	437	40.1
1927	10,042	2,338	23.3	436	41.5
1928	9,802	1,990	20.3	385	37.6
1929	9,965	1,724	17.3	416	40.1
1930	9,824	1,495	15.2	367	36.0
1931	9,506	1,191	12.5	397	40.1
1932	8,782	953	10.9	340	37.3
1933	7,897	716	9.1	308	37.5
1934	7,565	625	8.3	256	32.7
1935	7,638	515	6.7	276	34.9
1936	7,236	433	6.0	233	31.2
1937	7,659	374	4.9	240	30.4
1938	7,936	283	3.6	247	29.8

## DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR BY CAUSES

YEAR	MEASLES	BRONCHITIS	PNEUMONIA	MENINGITIS	DIARRHOEA	OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES	EARLY INF. CONG. DEB. PREMATURITY	ALL OTHERS	TOTAL
1916	23	35	122	24	196	86	435	85	1026
1917	0	72	121	26	250	50	430	86	1035
1918	33	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1213
1919	2	42	87	24	244	27	345	50	862
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	403	91	837
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	88	822
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1925	3	26	99	11	105	23	376	103	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	753
1927	0	13	91	10	70	28	357	67	636
1928	11	8	97	12	68	19	356	55	626
1929	0	14	121	8	43	28	307	73	594
1930	4	9	95	10	33	10	278	73	512
1931	0	10	86	17	30	21	273	53	490
1932	0	2	67	5	13	12	232	40	371
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1935	3	3	59	7	22	16	264	42	417
1936	0	5	51	10	13	9	202	42	332
1937	4	0	47	1	26	6	167	36	287
1938	0	3	40	3	10	10	211	33	310

## NURSES' ACTIVITIES

YEAR	SUPV. BABIES BORN DURING YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF SUPV. BABIES	NURSES' VISITS TO HOME	MOTHERS' VISITS TO CONS. STA.	EYE SMEARS TAKEN
1927	4,318	7,400	47,957	13,468	42
1928	4,236	7,593	51,189	16,950	56
1929	4,609	8,089	57,255	22,038	66
1930	4,777	8,437	61,445	32,298	74
1931	5,070	11,899	68,715	32,395	110
1932	4,915	12,397	76,575	41,971	65
1933	4,386	11,868	71,093	34,845	80
1934	4,286	12,219	67,536	29,380	87
1935	4,060	12,948	72,877	25,903	106
1936	3,820	14,890	71,476	23,101	81
1937	3,532	13,785	71,507	23,823	37
1938	4,972	15,848	69,410	24,921	40

# VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL DIVISION

DR. ROBERT R. SELLERS, DIRECTOR -- DR. MAX J. EXNER, EPIDEMIOLOGIST

DURING THE YEAR 1938 THIS DIVISION HAS FURTHER ENLARGED AND INTENSIFIED ITS ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN FOR THE CONTROL OF SYPHILIS SPONSORED AND PROMOTED BY THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. THE PROGRAM OF REGULAR WEEKLY EXAMINATIONS OF SYPHILIS PATIENTS THROUGH NEWSPAPER CIRCULARS, POSTERS, AND TRACTS, AND 31 ADDRESSES TO KEY GROUPS IN THE CITY. THE GROWING INFLUENCE OF THIS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM IS SEEN IN THE FACT THAT AT THE END OF THE YEAR APPROXIMATELY 6,000 PATIENTS WERE UNDER TREATMENT IN THE SYPHILIS CLINIC ALONE, THIS BEING AN INCREASE OF 1,000 CASES OVER THE PRECEDING YEAR. IN OTHER WORDS, 1000 MORE OF THE LATEST NUMBERS OF UNRECOGNIZED CASES WERE BROUGHT UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION.

THE CLINIC MANAGEMENT OF SYPHILIS PATIENTS WAS IMPROVED IN THAT MANY MORE SERUM FLUID EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE WITH A VIEW TO PREVENTING MANY OF THE SERIOUS CATASTROPHES THAT OCCUR IN CASES IN WHICH THE NERVOUS SYSTEM BECOMES INVADDED BY THE SPIROCHETTE OF SYPHILIS, AND WITH A VIEW TO THE PROPER DISPOSAL OF CASES.

WE NOTE WITH SATISFACTION A DECIDED REDUCTION IN THE PERCENTAGE OF NEW SYPHILIS CASES DISCOVERED IN THE EXAMINATIONS OF DOMESTICS OVER PREVIOUS YEARS. IN 1937 7.3% WERE FOUND TO BE INFECTED, WHILE IN 1938 5.4% WERE FOUND TO BE INFECTED. OTHER THAN KNOWN PATIENTS WERE FOUND TO HAVE SYPHILIS. THIS IS PROBABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PERSISTENT DISCOVERY AND TREATMENT OF THE INFECTED CASES DURING THESE YEARS.

THE ROUTINE BLOOD TEST HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO TWO ADDITIONAL GROUPS OF THE POPULATION, NAMELY FOOD HANDLERS AND ALL DISPENSARY PATIENTS. IN THE EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS, 461 OR 2.5% WERE FOUND TO HAVE SYPHILIS, AND IN EXAMINATIONS OF DISPENSARY PATIENTS, 765 OR 6.3% HAVE SYPHILIS. A TOTAL OF 56,300 BLOOD TESTS WERE MADE OF WHICH 8,122 OR 15.3% WERE POSITIVE.

THIS DIVISION TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN SPONSORING AND PROMOTING THE TWO NEW AND IMPORTANT STATE LAWS FOR SYPHILIS CONTROL WHICH HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED DURING THE YEAR, THE LAW REQUIRING A BLOOD TEST BEFORE GRANTING LICENSE TO MARRY, AND THE LAW REQUIRING PHYSICIANS TO MAKE A BLOOD TEST UPON EXPECTANT MOTHERS WHO COME UNDER THEIR CARE. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DIVISION ALSO APPEARED BEFORE THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS TO APPEAL FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL FUNDS FOR VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL. THE FUNDS HAVE NOW BEEN GRANTED.

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SUMMARIZES THE WORK OF THE DIVISION:

## CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DOMESTICS FOR VENEREAL DISEASE

	TOTAL		WHITE		COLORED	
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
EXAMINATIONS	9668	9053	2000	3047	7668	6006
NEGATIVE WASSERMANN	7727	7079	1885	2926	5842	4153
POSITIVE WASSERMANN	835	620	73	52	762	568
KNOWN SYPHILIS PATIENTS	1106	1354	42	69	1064	1285
NEGATIVE SMEARS	9339	9562	1980	3070	7359	6484
POSITIVE G. C.	265	203	17	18	248	185
POSITIVE V. A.	64	52	3	5	61	47
RECAPITULATION						
POSITIVE SYPHILIS	1941	1974	115	121	1826	1853
POSITIVE G.C. & V.A.	329	255	20	23	309	232
TOTAL	2270	2229	135	144	2135	2055

## GENERAL TREATMENTS, EXAMINATIONS &amp; REPORTS

		1935	1936	1937	1938
PATIENTS	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	3667	3558	3363	3105
UNDER TREATMENT	" FEMALE - - - -	4283	3572	3487	3368
	" TOTAL - - - -	7950	7130	6850	6473
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	2415	991	772	1599
	" FEMALE - - - -	494	385	369	624
	" TOTAL - - - -	2909	1376	1141	2223
OUTPATIENTS	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	58720	48308	49032	47914
	" FEMALE - - - -	69789	71334	64319	65460
	" TOTAL - - - -	148509	119642	113351	113375
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	8824	17172	16445	17510
	" FEMALE - - - -	2613	3592	4074	3807
	" TOTAL - - - -	21437	20674	20519	21317
LABORATORY	KLINES - POS. - - - -	4586	3806	4964	9388
EXAMINATIONS	" NEG. - - - -	9506	194	1454	4147
	" TOTAL - - - -	24082	20747	21539	55035
	GC SMEARS - POS. - - - -	987	948	997	1174
	" NEG. - - - -	13808	10149	16575	15257
	" TOTAL - - - -	4795	11097	12651	16433
	DARK FIELDS - POS. - - - -	16	35	23	25
	" NEG. - - - -	25	71	94	115
	" TOTAL - - - -	41	106	117	140
ROUTINE POLICE	SYPHILIS - POS. MALE - - - -	1	0	7	1
CASE EXAMINATIONS	" NEG. " - - - -	16	6	15	7
	" POS. FEMALE - - - -	68	65	58	47
	" NEG. " - - - -	147	92	82	19
	GONORRHEA - POS. MALE - - - -	1	3	3	2
	" NEG. " - - - -	16	3	17	6
	" POS. FEMALE - - - -	11	22	19	13
	" NEG. " - - - -	147	132	6	151
REPORTED CASES	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	475	685	827	834
	" FEMALE - - - -	487	753	855	1157
	" TOTAL - - - -	962	1438	1682	1991
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	422	443	398	367
	" FEMALE - - - -	145	148	173	126
	" TOTAL - - - -	567	591	571	493
	CHANCROID - TOTAL - - - -	18	4	16	14
VISITS TO DELINQUENTS, PATIENTS, SOURCES					
OF INFECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS - - - - -		24000	29651	19907	26598





# OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC

DR. WILLIAM T. RUMAGE, CHIEF

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FOORHANDLIN CARDI ISIFIED IN 1938 WAS 38,345, A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR. DURING THE YEAR, 27,759 EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE AT THE CLINIC ALSO AN INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR. THE NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS MADE BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS WAS 10,586.

THE NUMBER OF APPLICANTS WHO WERE REFERRED TO OTHER CLINICS FOR SPECIAL EXAMINATION WAS 3. THE GREATLY AMOUNT OF THESE WERE FOR CHEST EXAMINATIONS, WITH A FEW FOR TUBERCULOSIS. THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE LUNGS TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF LUNG MOVEMENTS IS GENERALLY THAT THE AUSCULTATION WITH THE STETHOSCOPE. IT IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THAT A NUMBER OF INCIPENT CASES OF POTENTIAL TUBERCULOSIS IS OVERLOOKED IN THIS SORT OF EXAMINATION. THE APPROVED METHOD OF CHEST EXAMINATION IS BY MEANS OF THE FLUOROSCOPE AND THE X-RAY, WHICH WE ARE RECOMMENDING.

THE NUMBER OF POSITIVE MASSERMAN'S FOR THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOODS TAKEN, 18,958, WAS 461 OR 2.5%.

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>NO. EXAMINED IN DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NO. EXAMINED OUTSIDE DEPT.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
RESTAURANT	13,068	1,223	14,291
GROCERY	2,771	1,242	4,013
CONFECTIONERY	1,866	1,168	3,034
MEAT	2,927	2,937	5,864
MILK	1,022	704	1,726
BAKERY	2,269	1,835	4,104
MISC.	<u>3,836</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>5,313</u>
TOTAL	27,759	10,586	38,345

	<u>COLOR</u>	<u>SEX</u>	
YELLOW	136	MALE	26,964
NEGRO	1,313		
WHITE	<u>36,896</u>	FEMALE	<u>11,381</u>
TOTAL	38,345	TOTAL	38,345



# BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. R. N. CONNOLLY, BACTERIOLOGIST

A RECAPITULATION OF THE ROUTINE WORK PERFORMED AT THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1938 IS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE TO WHICH IS ADDED FOR COMPARISON, SIMILAR TABLES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, FOR THE PRECEDING YEARS.

IT MAY BE SEEN BY THE TABLE THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LABORATORY COVER A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS AND THE SEVEN YEARS TOTALS SHOW THAT SOME, LIKE DIPHTHERIA, ARE DECREASING IN NUMBER WHILE IN OTHERS AS GONORRHOEA, THE TESTS ARE INCREASING.

## EXAMINATIONS AND RESULTS

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
DIPHTHERIA CULTURES - - - -	12016	10045	10188	8892	8404	7806	6733	6901
" " POS. - - - -	144	53	16	15	17	9	4	7
TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA - - - -	1879	1898	2073	2134	2234	2135	2034	2335
" " POS. - - - -	308	259	303	294	339	304	267	288
TYPHOID (WIDALS) - - - -	1519	949	1641	1198	1092	781	740	580
" " POS. - - - -	27	52	22	42	238	143	70	75
DOG BRAIN (RABIES) - - - -	171	237	176	108	32	34	16	168
(POS.) OUT-OF-TOWN - - - -	42	33	25	12	0	0	0	21
" NEWARK DOGS - - - -	20	54	30	22	0	0	0	86
VINCENT'S ANGINA SMEARS - -	452	465	565	1644	1629	1188	1349	2262
" " " POS. - - - -	112	130	142	404	334	357	467	641
GONORRHOEA SMEARS - - - -	7434	7724	7506	15463	14145	15200	17155	20591
" " " POS. - - - -	1589	1582	1520	1526	1471	1436	1710	1580
WATER EXAMINATIONS - - - -	587	563	625	729	702	746	882	829
MILK " - - - -	3115	3765	3522	3407	3418	3189	3250	2917
ICE CREAM, ETC. " - - - -	--	273	522	461	465	254	217	255
SHELL FISH " - - - -	121	158	159	144	105	67	77	81
SWABINGS FROM BEVERAGE GLASSES, ETC. - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	264	340
DOG BITE INVESTIGATIONS - -	1855	1723	1902	1980	1900	2256	2296	2936
PASTEUR TREATMENTS GIVEN -	28	54	32	10	0	2	0	64

DURING 1938 WE PRODUCED 810 DOSES OF TYPHOID VACCINE, 3632 DOSES OF PERTUSSIS VACCINE, 2122 DOSES OF TUBERCULIN (FOR TREATMENT).

## MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

53 EXAMINATIONS FOR FOOD POISONING  
 75 " " UNOULANT FEVER  
 4 STOOL & URINE " TYPHOID FEVER  
 133 CULTURES " MENINGITIS  
 313 PNEUMONIA TYPINGS



# SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. H. S. MARTLAND, PATHOLOGIST

THE WORK OF THE SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR HAS BEEN VERY HEAVY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS BEING 74,320, EXCEEDING ALL PREVIOUS YEARS SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS LABORATORY, IN 1911, AND WAS THE FIRST LABORATORY TO PERFORM SEROLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR SYPHILIS IN THIS STATE.

IN 1937 OVER 58,000 WASSERMANN REACTIONS AND KAHN TESTS WERE PERFORMED IN THIS LABORATORY, AND IN 1938, 69,515 WASSERMANN AND KAHN TESTS WERE PERFORMED.

THE TESTS USED IN THIS LABORATORY FOR THE DETECTION OF SYPHILIS, ARE THE WASSERMANN REACTION, USING THE KOLMER STANDARDIZED TECHNIQUE, AND THE PRECIPITATION TEST OF KAHN. ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT AMOUNT OF TECHNICAL WORK DEMANDED OF THIS LABORATORY, WE HAVE OFTEN THOUGHT OF DISCONTINUING THE MORE DIFFICULT WASSERMANN REACTION, AND PERFORM ONLY THE KAHN TEST, OR SOME SIMILAR PRECIPITATION METHOD.

FOR VARIOUS REASONS, HOWEVER, SOME LEGAL, WE FEEL THAT THE STANDARDIZED WASSERMANN TEST CANNOT BE DISCONTINUED OR BE ENTIRELY REPLACED BY MORE SIMPLE METHODS. IT STILL REMAINS THE STANDARD LEGAL TEST AND IS ESPECIALLY VALUABLE AS A CHECK TEST ON ALL BLOODS GIVING POSITIVE PRECIPITATION REACTIONS.

MUCH EXTRA WORK WAS THROWN ON THIS LABORATORY BY THE PASSAGE OF THE RECENT MARRIAGE ACT REQUIRING BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS ON ALL APPLICANTS AND THE ADDITIONAL CLERICAL WORK INVOLVED. AS A RESULT WE HAVE HAD TO CUT DOWN ON WASSERMANN TESTS AND PERFORM A GREATER NUMBER OF THE PRECIPITATION TESTS.

## NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

<u>WASSERMANN TEST (KOLMER TECHNIQUE)</u>		1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
BLOOD WASSERMANN	-----	9,347	14,446	11,180	12,608	10,941
" " POSITIVE	-----	4,129	4,513	3,966	4,552	3,263
SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN	-----	825	724	787	982	1,014
" " POSITIVE	-----	64	52	54	74	95
<u>KAHN PRECIPITATION TESTS</u>						
BLOOD KAHNS	-----	36,977	36,249	40,123	45,457	57,560
" " POSITIVE	-----	5,637	5,841	5,707	6,514	8,951
<u>EXAMINATION OF VENEREAL SORES</u>						
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS	-----	34	34	73	38	15
(INCLUDING ASPIRATION OF REGIONAL GLANDS)	-----					
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS POSITIVE	-----	16	16	8	6	5
<u>EXAMINATION FOR GONOCOCCUS</u>						
SMears FOR GONOCOCCI (FROM CITY HOSP. ONLY)	-----	5,080	4,525	3,535	3,293	4,115
" " POSITIVE	-----	304	235	397	180	112
<u>EXAMINATION OF SPINAL FLUID</u>						
ROUTINE SEROLOGICAL EXAMS.	-----	2,100	618	1,146	471	675
(INCLUDING CELL COUNT, GLOBULIN, GOLD SOL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION)	-----					
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS		54,363	56,596	56,844	62,849	74,320

## SOURCE OF BLOOD SPECIMENS

CITY HOSPITAL PATIENTS, (EXCLUSION TEST FOR ABOUT 50% OF PATIENTS)	8,938
OTHER HOSPITALS	6,553
CITY DISPENSARY (MOSTLY CONFIRMATION OF POSITIVE KILNES FROM FOOD HANDLERS, DOMESTICS AND ROUTINE TESTS OF TREATMENT-CLINIC PATIENTS)	16,177
PRE-NATAL CLINICS	1,892
PHYSICIANS (FOR PRIVATE AND CHARITY PATIENTS)	26,156
MARRIAGE LICENSES (NEW LAW BEGINNING, JULY 1, 1938)	4,439
OF MARRIAGE LICENSE TESTS, 114, OR 2.6%, WERE POSITIVE	

# CHEMICAL LABORATORY

HALSEY DURAND, CITY CHEMIST

MONTHLY WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES OF THE PEQUANNOCK AND WANAUKE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. A NUMBER OF IRREGULARITIES WERE FOUND INTO WHICH INVESTIGATIONS WERE RECOMMENDED. THESE IRREGULARITIES WERE EXPLAINED BY THE ADDITIONS OF AMMONIA AND CHLORINE GASES AND CHLORAMINE, USED IN PURIFICATION. THE ANALYSES OF LOCAL FAUCET SAMPLES SHOW THEM TO BE OF ABOUT THE USUAL HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY. SAMPLES FROM WELLS AND THE PASSAIC RIVER WERE ALSO ANALYZED.

SAMPLES OF PRACTICALLY EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOODS, MEDICINES OR DRUGS, WERE ANALYZED FOR INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS, FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, COMPOSITION, ADULTERATION AND FOREIGN SUBSTANCES, SUCH AS INSECTS AND MOLDS; ALCOHOL FOR U.S.P. REQUIREMENTS; SWIMMING POOL WATERS FOR AVAILABLE CHLORINE, AND PHOSPHOMONDESTERASE TESTS FOR DETECTION OF IMPROPER PASTEURIZATION IN MILKS.

## SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS BY YEAR

YEAR	TOTAL	MILK	CREAM	ICE CREAM	WATER	MISCL.
1930	8315	6741	1019	109	253	193
1931	8877	6756	1379	190	369	183
1932	9313	7290	1384	112	447	80
1933	8931	7003	865	232	583	248
1934	6994	4804	203	448	493	1046
1935	6040	4636	147	387	629	241
1936	5624	4488	132	244	537	223
1937	6023	4882	184	248	557	152
1938	4986	4004	119	197	497	169

## MILK SAMPLES

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
TOTAL MILKS (ROUTINE) - - - - -	6756	7290	7003	4798	4636	4488	4882	4004
" " SEALED - BELOW STD. -	28	16	36	8	0	1	5	0
" " UNSEALED " " -	18	17	151	54	8	0	0	1
AVE. SOLIDS ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) -	12.22	12.33	12.34	12.48	12.39	12.56	12.69	12.95
" " BELOW " " -	11.02	11.14	11.15	11.32	0	11.38	11.13	9.85
" " ALL SAMPLES -	12.20	12.33	12.33	12.48	12.39	12.55	12.68	12.94
AVE. FAT - ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) -	3.56	3.57	3.59	3.70	3.99	3.66	3.66	3.76
" " BELOW " " -	2.80	3.05*	3.21*	3.37*	3.13*	2.90	2.30	1.50
" " ALL SAMPLES -	3.55	3.57	3.59	3.69	3.99	3.66	3.66	3.75

\* THE FAT IN % BELOW STANDARD IS HIGHER BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT LOW CERTIFIED MILKS, THE STANDARD FOR SOME OF WHICH IS 4.00% AND FOR OTHERS 3.50%, AND ALSO THE LOW GRADE A MILKS, THE NEW JERSEY STATE MILK CONTROL STANDARD FOR WHICH IS 3.50%, ARE INCLUDED IN THE BELOW STANDARD AVERAGE, ALTHO ABOVE THE ORDINARY STANDARD OF 3.00%.

## CREAM AND ICE CREAM SAMPLES

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	1379	1384	865	203	147	132	184	119
" " BELOW STANDARD - -	17	6	4	0	0	2	0	0
ICE CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	190	112	232	374	387	244	248	197
" " BELOW STANDARD	29	3	5	8	22	2	7	14

